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FROM

Mrs. E. L. Gallaway

A SERIES
OF
FIRST LESSONS IN GREEK:
ADAPTED TO THE
REVISED AND ENLARGED EDITION OF
GOODWIN'S GREEK GRAMMAR
PUBLISHED IN 1892,
AND DESIGNED AS
AN INTRODUCTION

EITHER TO GOODWIN'S GREEK READER, OR TO GOODWIN AND
WHITE'S SELECTIONS FROM XENOPHON AND HERODOTUS,
OR TO THE ANABASIS OF XENOPHON.

BY
JOHN WILLIAMS WHITE, PH.D. (HARV.),
PROFESSOR OF GREEK IN HARVARD UNIVERSITY.

Seventy-Second Thousand.

Οὐκοῦν οἶσθ' ὅτι ἀρχὴ παντὸς ἔργου μέγιστον, ἄλλως τε καὶ νέφ καὶ ἀπαλφ
στροῦν; — PLAT. Rep. II. 377 a.

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PREFACE.

THE second revision and enlargement of Professor William W. Goodwin's *Greek Grammar*, just republished, calls for a new edition of my First Lessons in Greek. After careful consideration, and after consultation with teachers who have used my book in their classes, I have determined to limit the present revision of the First Lessons strictly to the changes made necessary by Professor Goodwin's revision of his Grammar.

One of the most radical changes made by Professor Goodwin is the use of 1691 new sections in place of the former 302. References can now be made to most paragraphs in his Grammar by a single number. In consequence of this wise change, the references in the present edition of the First Lessons in Greek are much simpler and clearer than those in the two former editions.

I was aware, when this book was first published in 1876, that its plan necessarily made it more difficult than books of its kind ordinarily are. I waited, therefore, with interest to see whether these difficulties, which I had thought it better for the pupil to meet at once in his first year's study and not to defer to an evil day, had been presented so gradually as to make it possible for the Lessons to be used widely in our public schools. That fact was soon established. If extensive use is a trustworthy crite-

rion, the peculiar features of the book have met with general and hearty approval. Important among these are the introduction of the verb from the first and the subsequent development of its inflexion alternately with that of the other parts of speech, the introduction from the beginning of exercises consisting of complete sentences for practice in translation, and the development of the verb at first by moods and not by tenses.

I am glad to know that this last feature commends itself to teachers, and that it is now agreed that the point of view of the Grammar, which necessarily states the facts of the language scientifically, looking first to the forms of words and not to their use, is not the one to take in giving the pupil his first insight into the language considered as a means for the expression of thought. The subjunctive and optative moods, the uses of which in Greek, although delicate, are nevertheless clearly defined, illustrate well the correctness of this view. When the beginner first learns the forms of these moods, he should at once have the more common of their uses explained to him. In order to appreciate these uses properly, he must study the moods singly. If they are presented tense by tense along with the other moods, frequently he falls into a blind and often incorrect translation of the one by *may*, etc., and of the other by *might*, etc., as if they were independent in their use like the indicative, a translation in which he has no adequate feeling of their force. It may be easier to learn the mere forms of the verb by tenses than by moods, a single tense stem being presented at a time, but in the case of a pure verb the changes of stem in the different tenses resulting from augment and tense sign can hardly be called a matter of great difficulty.

In this book, therefore, $\lambda\acute{u}\omega$, as the representative of pure verbs, is first presented by moods. Its development, however, is very gradual, running through sixteen lessons. It is, moreover, carefully borne in mind in these lessons that $\lambda\acute{u}\omega$ is the type, and any peculiar euphonic changes in the forms of the pure and mute verbs that are introduced are explained as they occur, generally in the foot-notes. The systematic development of the verb by tense stems begins at Lesson XXXV., although the subject of tense stems in pure and mute verbs is presented in part in Lesson XX. It is hoped that the verb, that one great difficulty which he who would learn Greek may not avoid, is here so fully and yet so gradually presented as to make the mastery of its forms if not easy, at least possible without discouragement.

The exercises, which are an essential part of the lessons, are taken mainly from the first four books of Xenophon's *Anabasis*. They are designed from the first as a drill not only on forms but also in syntax, the simpler principles of which are early introduced and illustrated. They consist entirely of complete sentences, each of which illustrates some principle of the lesson in which it occurs. These sentences have been transferred with as little change as possible from the original. It is obvious that it will be a great advantage to those who subsequently read the *Anabasis* to have studied previously in this careful way so great a part of it. Forms, however, cannot be learnt, especially by English-speaking boys, whose own language is almost destitute of inflexion, without constant practice. To supply materials for this practice, twenty-five additional exercises on forms are added to the lessons, at the end of the book. These are to be taken by way of review,

as the lessons proceed. In them no attempt is made to illustrate syntax systematically, and the sentences (for phrases are not admitted even here) have been made as brief as possible, although each introduces one or two, often many, illustrations of the forms under consideration. These additional exercises are drawn from various sources, but mainly from excellent books for beginners by Böckel, by Schenkl, and by Kühner.

In introducing the syntax, all idioms peculiar to Greek are carefully explained on their first occurrence, and this explanation is often subsequently referred to in the notes; but idioms identical with the English, as e.g. the infinitive not in indirect discourse, are freely employed from the first. The first year's knowledge of Latin also has been assumed in introducing constructions. The last twenty lessons are intended to give a drill on the general principles of syntax. If under any particular construction in these lessons there is a special fact of unusual difficulty or importance, attention is called to it in the notes. It is recommended that these lessons be taken at the rate of one or two a week in connexion with the author whom the class shall have taken up on finishing Lesson LX. The English parts of the exercises of these twenty lessons are not designed as a systematic course in Greek Composition.

The vocabularies, both special and general, have been made with care and from the point of view of the derivation and composition of words, on the study of which too great stress can scarcely be laid. Lessons LIX. and LX. should be introduced early in parts, and the student taught the habit of analyzing the words in his exercises to get at their meaning. In the Greek-English vocabu-

laries, English words that are cognate with the preceding Greek words are printed in small capitals, borrowed words in black letter. The former show the influence of the phonetic principle familiarly known as *Grimm's Law*. According to this law, π and ϕ will generally appear in English respectively as *f* and *b*; κ , γ , and χ , as *h*, *k* or *c*, and *g*; and τ , δ , and θ , as *th*, *t*, and *d*, although there are many exceptions. A borrowed word, on the other hand, is one transferred directly without consonantal change from Greek into English. This connexion between the Greek and English words is not traced exhaustively. What is given is intended to be suggestive, and leaves much that may be done by the teacher.

The special vocabularies should be well committed to memory. The words in these are taken from sentences in the exercises of the lesson in which they occur, and no word is repeated. In these vocabularies, in the course of the book, the student learns over four hundred Xeno-phonic words in common use. The parts of the verbs are given, without abbreviation of the forms, from Veitch. Late forms are excluded, but forms on the other hand occurring exclusively in Homer are given when necessary to complete the parts of a verb. When Veitch does not catalogue the verb, only the present and future are given in the general vocabulary, unless the verb has occurred also in one of the special vocabularies. In the general Greek-English vocabulary, further, the prepositions are fully treated, the simple stems of the verbs and the class to which the verb belongs are given, the cases accompanying the verbs are stated where necessary, and the natural quantities are marked. This last feature is unusual in books of this grade. But we ought, from the

very beginning, to mark by our pronunciation the difference between *ā*, *i*, and *ū*, and *ā*, *i*, and *ū*, as clearly as that between *e* and *η*, and *o* and *ω*. The pupil's higher work in later years will be made easier if attention is paid to natural quantities from the start. In the English-Greek vocabulary there is no systematic treatment of synonyms, which are given only so far as is necessary to guide the pupil in his choice of words. This vocabulary is special, and is not designed for use with any other English sentences than those occurring in this book.

The use of blackboards, extensive enough for the entire class, is strongly recommended. The Greek of the English exercises might the first day be put on the board, and the second day recited orally. By this use of the blackboard, classes are soon initiated into the mysteries of accentuation. The teacher should also, with the material here given, make other short sentences to be translated, both Greek and English. This additional drill should be mainly oral, and conducted rapidly. We should train not only the eye, but also the ear of our pupils.

As to the order of the words in translating the English sentences into Greek, the pupil should be warned against the wrong placing of post-positive and adjective words and phrases, and further against following the English arrangement slavishly. As a general guide he should know that in Greek the subject followed by its modifiers stands first, the verb preceded by its modifiers last, although often, as in English, the verb precedes its modifiers either wholly or in part; but there are many exceptions, and too much attention should not be paid to the matter of the order of the words at first. These English sentences are for the most part translations, and for the satisfaction

of teachers who may care to know the original order and choice of the words, the original sentences have been published in pamphlet form, and may be had on application to the publishers.

A companion pamphlet of parallel references to Professor Allen's revision of Professor Hadley's *Greek Grammar* has been prepared for the accommodation of those who, using this Grammar, would like to use also the materials collected in the Lessons. These references are not arranged numerically in columns, but are given in sets under the head of each lesson, repeating the references made to Professor Goodwin's *Grammar*, a method, it is believed, as complete and satisfactory as could be desired.

It is not expected that the book as it stands, without omission or without division of the lessons, will meet the wants of all schools. To make the shortening of the lessons, when necessary, easier, the exercises up to the syntax have been divided into four sections, the second and fourth of which need not be taken. The additional exercises on forms also may either be omitted or drawn from on occasion. In general, however, the book had best be taken entire, in the manner prescribed, at such rate of progress as is possible in each particular case. It is believed that ordinarily, excluding the twenty lessons on syntax, it can be completed and the class set to reading an author in two terms of three months each. There will be much difference of opinion, also, as to how much introductory matter should be learnt before the class proceeds to the subject of inflexion, and on this account this part of the book has not been divided into lessons. The directions at the beginning of each lesson have been made as definite as possible. But it will be well for the

PREFACE.

teacher to go over each lesson with his class before they undertake it, forestalling its difficulties.

My thanks are due to Mr. Charles Burton Gulick, instructor in Greek in this University, for kindly undertaking the responsible task of revising the book for this edition, on the lines indicated at the beginning of the preface, and of seeing it through the press. Mr. Gulick's scholarship is a guarantee of accuracy. My thanks are due also to the many teachers who during the last sixteen years have adopted this book for use in their classes. I am sincerely grateful both to those who have helped me by friendly criticism and suggestion and also to that larger number who have given me the encouragement of their silent approval.

JOHN WILLIAMS WHITE.

HARVARD UNIVERSITY,

August 1, 1892.

FIRST LESSONS IN GREEK.

INTRODUCTORY.¹

THE portions of the Grammar designated by the following numerals are to be well learnt before taking up Lesson I.² The parts which are here cited of 68-95 inclusive are given that teachers who think it advisable may give their pupils at the outset a *comprehensive* view of the Euphony of Consonants, the principles of which, however, will be cited singly in the Lessons as they are needed. But these may be omitted, if thought best, until Lesson XVI. is reached. Before any attempt to learn the following paragraphs, the teacher should go over them carefully with the class, pointing out in each case how the examples illustrate the principle.

GRAMMAR³: 1, 2, together with the system of pronunciation given on page vii.; 5, 6; 7, 10; 11, 12, 15; 16, 18; 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24; 25, 26, 28; 68, 1, 69; 70, 71, 73, 74, 75, 78, 79; 92, 95, 1 and 2; 96; 98, 99, 100; 103, 104; 106, 110; 111, 112; 115, 1; 150.

After learning 1, with the system of pronunciation, give the name and English equivalent of each letter in the following Exercise. After 5, 6, 7, point out the vowels and diphthongs and give their sounds. After 16, 18, classify the consonants, and after 19, 20, 21, 22, classify them a second time, *minutely*. After the remainder of the references to the

Grammar, point out and name the breathings and accents, and name the words according to their accentuation (110, 1, 2, 3), and then pronounce the Exercise entire. (The hyphens show the division of the words into syllables according to 97.)

Exercise.

Κῦ-ρος δὲ ψι-λὴν ἔ-χων τὴν κε-φα-λὴν εἰς⁴ τὴν μά-χην κα-θί-στα-το. ἵ-δὼν δὲ αὐ-τὸν ἀ-πὸ τοῦ⁵ Ἐλ-λη-νι-κοῦ Ξε-νο-φῶν Ἀ-θη-ναῖ-ος, ὑ-πε-λά-σας ὡς⁶ συν-αν-τῆ-σαι⁷ ἥ-ρε-το εἴ⁸ τι πα-ραγ-γέλ-λοι. ὁ⁹ δ' ἐ-πι-στή-σας εἴ-πε καὶ λέ-γειν ἐ-κέ-λευ-σε πᾶ-σιν ὅ-τι καὶ τὰ ἵ-ε-ρὰ κα-λὰ καὶ τὰ σφά-γι-α κα-λά. ταῦ-τα δὲ λέ-γων θο-ρύ-βου ἥ-κου-σε δι-ὰ τῶν τά-ξε-ων¹⁰ ἵ-όν-τος, καὶ ἥ-ρε-το τίς¹¹ ὁ θό-ρυ-βος εἴ-η. ὁ δὲ Κλέ-αρ-χος εἴ-πεν ὅ-τι τὸ σύν-θη-μα πα-ρέρ-χε-ται⁷ δεύ-τε-ρον ἥ-δη. καὶ ὅς ἐ-θαύ-μα-σε τίς πα-ραγ-γέλ-λει καὶ ἥ-ρε-το ὅ τι εἴ-η τὸ σύν-θη-μα. ὁ δ' ἀ-πε-κρί-να-το ΖΕΤΣ ΣΩ-ΤΗΡ
ΚΑΙ ΝΙ-ΚΗ.

NOTES.

¹ The number of Lessons into which this introductory matter shall be divided is left to the judgment of the teacher.

² Let the teacher at the outset go over the "Introduction" (pages 3-6 of the Grammar) with the class, using maps.

³ Those portions of the Grammar that are to be committed to memory are designated here and in the following Lessons by paragraph and subdivision. Occasionally, however, more specific directions are given.

⁴ 136, 137, and 12.

⁶ 136, 137.

⁵ 109.

⁷ 113.

⁸ The proclitic *ει* (137) receives an accent from the enclitic *τι* (140, 141, 2).

⁹ That is, *ΣΕ* (48). Pronounce as if a part of the following word.

¹⁰ 114.

¹¹ 115, 2.

LESSON I.

Preliminary.

GRAMMAR: 151, 152 (and read 153, 154); 155; 156; 160, 161, 162, 163; 441, 442, 443; 445, 446; 447, 448; 452; 453; 464, 467; 386¹, declension of the Definite Article ὁ, ἡ, τό; 941; 421, declension of the Relative Pronoun ὃς, ἣ, ὅ.

NOTE.

¹ The first column gives the masculine forms; the second, the feminine; the third, the neuter. See also 136, 137. In declining, give first the forms of the singular *across the page*, ὁ ἡ τό, τοῦ τῆς τοῦ, etc., and then those of the dual and plural.



LESSON II.

Verbs: Present Indicative Active.

GRAMMAR: 455, 456, I., 458, and read 459, 460, 461; 480, 1, the *Present Indicative Active* of λύω, together with the *meaning* of this tense (474, I.); 561, 1¹, 551, 552, first column, 623.

Vocabulary.²

ἀληθεύω, -εις,	<i>to speak the truth.</i> ³
βασιλεύω, -εις,	<i>to be king, to reign.</i>
γράφω, -εις,	<i>to write, to GRAVE.⁴</i>
ἐθέλω, -εις,	<i>to wish, to desire.</i>
ἐλαύνω, -εις,	<i>to march.</i>
λύω, -εις,	<i>to LOOSE, to destroy.</i>
πέμπω, -εις,	<i>to send.</i>
τρέχω, -εις,	<i>to run.</i>

Exercises.

Translate into English.

I. 1. λύουσι.⁵ 2. βασιλεύω. 3. βασιλεύεις.
 4. ὁ μάντις (*soothsayer*) ἀληθεύει. 5. γράφω.
 6. γράφετον.⁶ 7. λύομεν. 8. ἔθέλει γράφει.⁷

II. 1. ὁ ἀνὴρ (*man*) γράφει. 2. πέμπομεν.
 3. ἀληθεύεις. 4. λύετε. 5. γράφουσι. 6. ἔθέλει
 βασιλεύειν.

Translate into Greek.

III. 1. He writes. 2. They (two) speak the truth. 3. I desire to run. 4. They send. 5. You (*singular*) march. 6. He looses.

IV. I. You (*plural*) run. 2. We speak the truth. 3. I write. 4. We wish to write.

NOTES.

¹ If the teacher thinks best, the consideration of the thematic vowel, of tense-stems, and of personal endings may be omitted in Lessons II., V., and VII. The references are repeated in Lesson X., which is a review of the active voice.

² On the *special vocabulary* of each Lesson, see the Preface.

³ The definitions are given in the infinitive to express the simple meaning of the verb without reference to person or number.

⁴ In the vocabularies the small capitals denote that the English word is of kindred origin with the Greek word. See the Preface for the difference between COGNATE and BORROWED words in English.

⁵ THEY loose. In the English translation always use the pronoun which is of the same person and number as the verb, provided that no noun-subject occurs.

⁶ You (two), or they (two), write (dual).

⁷ To write, present infinitive active of γράφω, the ending being -ειν.

LESSON III.

Nouns: First Declension.

GRAMMAR: 164, 165; 168; 169, *except the terminations of the masculine singular* (and read 167, 170); 121, 123, 124; 171, 172, 173, 174, 175, 177, 178.

Vocabulary.

<i>εἰς</i> , ¹ prep. used with the acc. only,	<i>into, to.</i>
<i>ἐκ</i> , ² prep. used with the gen. only,	<i>out of, from.</i>
<i>ἐπιστολή</i> , -ῆς, ἡ, ³	<i>a letter, an epistle.</i> ⁴
<i>θάλαττα</i> , ⁵ -ῆς, ἡ,	<i>the sea.</i>
<i>κρήνη</i> , -ῆς, ἡ,	<i>a spring.</i>
<i>κώμη</i> , -ῆς, ἡ,	<i>a village.</i>
<i>σκηνή</i> , -ῆς, ἡ,	<i>a tent.</i>
<i>χώρα</i> , -ας, ἡ,	<i>a country.</i>

Exercises.

I. 1. *εἰς τὴν*⁶ *χώραν ἔλαύνουσι.* 2. *γράφει* *ἐπιστολήν.* 3. *τρέχουσιν*⁷ *εἰς τὴν θάλατταν.* 4. *τὰς* *ἐπιστολὰς πέμπομεν.* 5. *τὴν σκηνὴν λύει* (*he destroys*). 6. *ἐκ*² *τῶν κωμῶν ἔλαύνει.* 7. *τρέχομεν* *εἰς τὰς σκηνάς.*

II. 1. *ἔλαύνει* *εἰς τὰς κώμας.* 2. *τὴν στρατίαν θαυμάζει.* 3. *ἐν* (*in*) *τῇ κώμῃ κρήνην εύρισκει* (*he finds*).⁸

III. 1. We admire the springs. 2. He has⁸ a letter.⁹ 3. He marches into the village. 4. They destroy the tents. 5. They are writing letters.

IV. 1. We run into the sea. 2. He marches from the sea to the tents.

NOTES.

¹ 136, 137.

² 136, 137, and 63.

³ The article here shows the gender of the substantive, 157, end.

⁴ In the vocabularies the black letter denotes that the English word is borrowed from the Greek word. See note 4, Lesson II.

⁵ In earlier Attic Greek and the other dialects, θάλασσα. The form in double tau (ττ) occurs in the later Attic.

⁶ 918.

⁷ 56.

⁸ Words not found in the special vocabulary of the Lesson are to be looked for in the general vocabularies at the end of the book.

⁹ On the *Order of Words* in Attic Greek Prose, consult the Preface.

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LESSON IV.

Nouns: First Declension (continued).—Subject, Predicate, Object.

GRAMMAR: 169; 171, 172, 173, 174, 175, 177, 178, 179, 181, 182; 890, 892; 894; 899, 1; 1047.

Examples.¹

890: Ξέρξης βασιλεύει, XERXES (subject) IS KING (predicate).

892: βοήθειαν πέμπομεν τοῖς στρατιώταις, we send AID (direct object in the acc.) TO THE SOLDIERS (indirect object in the dat.).²

894: ὁ πολίτης γράφει, *THE CITIZEN* (subject nom.)
writes.

899, 1: (ἔγω)³ λέγω, *I SAY*; ὁ πολίτης λέγει, *the citizen SAYS*; οἱ πολῖται λέγουσι, *the citizens SAY*; etc.

1047: τοὺς στρατιώτας ἔχει, *he has THE SOLDIERS* (direct object in the acc.).

Vocabulary.

βοήθεια ⁴ , -ᾶς, ἡ,	<i>aid, assistance.</i>
θαυμάζω, -εις,	<i>to wonder at, to admire.</i>
κελεύω, -εις,	<i>to command, to order.</i>
πέτρα, -ᾶς, ἡ,	<i>a rock, a mass of rock.</i>
πολίτης, -ου, ὁ,	<i>a citizen.</i>
σατράπης, -ου, ὁ,	<i>a satrap.</i>
στρατιώτης, -ου, ὁ,	<i>a soldier.</i>
φέρω, -εις,	<i>to BEAR, to bring, to produce.</i>

Exercises.

I. 1. ἐκ τῶν κωμῶν στρατιώτας ἄγει. 2. βοήθειάν πέμπομεν τῷ σατράπῃ. 3. ὁ σατράπης τοὺς στρατιώτας θαυμάζει. 4. καὶ⁵ (and) αἱ πέτραι εἰς τὴν θάλατταν καθήκουσιν⁶ (reach down). 5. τὸ πεδίον (plain) μελίνην φέρει.

II. 1. ὅρος (a mountain) τὸ πεδίον περιέχει (surrounds) ἐκ θαλάττης εἰς θάλατταν. 2. ἐνταῦθα (thereupon) ὁ σατράπης κελεύει τοὺς⁷ στρατιώτας⁸ φυλάττειν.

III. 1. The satrap is now king. 2. The citizen writes a letter. 3. And I march to the tents. 4. The satrap sends aid to the citizens.

IV. 1. He marches from the village into Phrygia. 2. Thereupon the soldier runs into his (*τὴν*) tent.

NOTES.

¹ To be used in place of the illustrations given in the articles of the Syntax that are cited, since these would not be understood.

² 1158.

³ 896.

⁴ 175 (b).

⁵ In continued discourse, the sentence commonly has a conjunction connecting it with what goes before. In the detached sentences of the exercises these have necessarily often been dropped (less and less, however, as the Lessons proceed), but the principle should be carefully kept in mind.

⁶ 60.

⁷ 949.

⁸ 895, 1.

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LESSON V.

Verbs: Imperfect and Future Indicative Active.

GRAMMAR: 455, 456, I. and II.; 480, 1, the *Imperfect* and *Future Indicative Active* of *λύω*, together with the *meanings* of these tenses (474, I. and II.); 561, 1, 662, 552, first and second columns, 626; 510, 511, 1, 513; 110, 4; 130.

Vocabulary.

<i>ἄμαξα</i> , -ης, ḡ,	<i>a wagon.</i>
<i>γέφυρα</i> , -ας, ḡ,	<i>a bridge.</i>
<i>ἔχω</i> , ¹	<i>to have, to possess, to hold.</i>
<i>θύω</i> , fut. <i>θύσω</i> .	<i>to sacrifice.</i>

όπλίτης, -ου, ὁ,	a heavy-armed foot-soldier, a hoplite.
παίω, fut. παίσω,	to strike.
πελταστής, -οῦ, ὁ, (πελτη,	a target or shield)
περι-έχω, (περί, around, and ἔχω)	a targeteer, a peltast. to surround.

Exercises.

I. 1. ὁ σατράπης βασιλεύσει. 2. κελεύσω τοὺς στρατιώτας θύει. 3. τῷ στρατιώτῃ τιμὴν ἔφερεν² (it brought). 4. ὁ σατράπης ἔξει ὄπλιτας. 5. οἱ δὲ³ (but) στρατιώται⁴ ἔχαλέπαινον. 6. οἱ ὄπλιται θύσουσι.²

II. 1. λύσουσι γὰρ⁵ (for) τὴν γέφυρā. 2. οἱ πολῖται ἔπαινον τοὺς ὄπλιτας. 3. κελεύσουσι τοὺς Πέρσας λύει τὰς γεφύρας. 4. λύσομεν τὰς ἀμάξας ἀς⁵ ἔχομεν.

III. 1. You (*plural*) will sacrifice. 2. They were striking the targeteers. 3. The heavy-armed foot-soldier ran to the tents. 4. The sea surrounded (*περιεῖχε*⁶) the country.

IV. 1. The soldiers were running from their tents. 2. He will command the hoplites to guard their tents.

NOTES.

¹ The *future*, ἔξω or σχήσω (two forms), and *imperfect*, εἶχον, of this verb are both peculiar in formation.

² 56, 60.

³ A *postpositive* conjunction, i.e. a conjunction which is always put after one or more words of the sentence. See also again note 5, Lesson IV.

⁴ 113. Cf. 112.

⁵ 1019.

⁶ 133, 1. Cf. 132.

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LESSON VI.

Nouns: Second Declension. — Prepositions.

GRAMMAR: 189; 190 (and read 191); 192, 193.

Remarks on the Use of Prepositions.¹

1. The *genitive* is used with prepositions to denote the object *from* which an action proceeds, as *ἡκει παρὰ τοῦ στρατηγοῦ*, *he is come FROM the general*.

2. The *dative* is used to denote the object *by* which an action takes place, as *μένει παρὰ τῷ στρατηγῷ*, *he remains BY (at the side of) the general*.

3. The *accusative* is used to denote the object *towards* which the motion is directed, as *ἔλαύνει παρὰ τὸν στρατηγὸν*, *he is advancing TO the general*.

Vocabulary.

<i>ἄγγελος</i> , -ου, ὁ,	<i>a messenger.</i>
<i>λίθος</i> , -ου, ὁ,	<i>a stone.</i>
<i>λόφος</i> , -ου, ὁ,	<i>a hill.</i>
<i>λοχαγός</i> , -οῦ, ὁ, (<i>λόχος</i> , <i>a company</i> , and <i>ἄγω</i>)	<i>a captain.</i>
<i>νόμος</i> , -ου, ὁ,	<i>a law.</i>
<i>πεδίον</i> , -ου, τό,	<i>a plain.</i>
<i>στρατηγός</i> , -οῦ, ὁ, (<i>στρατός</i> , <i>an army</i> , and <i>ἄγω</i>)	<i>a general.</i>
<i>χρυσίον</i> , -ου, τό, (dim. of <i>χρυσός</i> , <i>gold</i>)	<i>gold money,</i> <i>gold.</i>

Exercises.

I. 1. ὁ ἄγγελος ἀληθεύσει. 2. τὸ δὲ πεδίον πυροὺς ἔφερεν. 3. ἐμένετε παρὰ τῷ στρατηγῷ. 4. ὁ λοχαγὸς πέμπει στρατιώτας ἐκ² τῆς κώμης. 5. καὶ³ στρατηγοὶ καὶ λοχαγοὶ θύσουσι. 6. καὶ ἔξαπάνης οἱ στρατιώται φέρουσι λίθους. 7. παρὰ τῶν στρατιωτῶν πέμπει τῷ⁴ Κύρῳ ἄγγελον.

II. 1. ὁ⁴ οὖν⁵ Κλέαρχος πέμπει Λύκιον ἐπὶ (ιρον) τὸν λόφον. 2. τοὺς Λακεδαιμονίους κλέπτει κωλύει νόμος. 3. ὁ δὲ στρατηγὸς λαμβάνει τὸ χρυσίον.

III. 1. The messengers were running from (the side of) the tent into the plain. 2. But Clearachus sends the gold to the soldiers. 3. The generals will lead⁶ the army. 4. The general commanded the captain to march into the plain.

IV. 1. For the general destroys the bridge and marches into Phrygia. 2. The soldiers desire to sacrifice to both gods and goddesses.

NOTES.

¹ To be learned with care.

² παρά with the genitive means strictly *from the side of*, while *ἐξ* means *out of*. So παρά with the accusative means *to the side of*, but *εἰς*, *into*.

³ καὶ...καὶ, correlative conjunctions, *both...and*.

⁴ 943.

⁵ *Postpositive*. See note 3, Lesson V.

⁶ The future of ἄγω is ἄξω (ἄγ-σω), 74.

LESSON VII.

Verbs: Aorist, Perfect, and Pluperfect Indicative Active.

GRAMMAR: 455, 456, III. and V.; 480, 1, *Aorist, Perfect, and Pluperfect Indicative Active* of *λύω*; 669, 682, 683, 1; 474, III. and V.; 552, first and second columns; 510, 511, 1, 513, 520, 521, 523, 527.

Vocabulary.

ἀδελφός, ¹ -οῦ, ὁ,	<i>a brother.</i>
βουλεύω, fut. βουλεύσω, aor. ἐβούλευσα, perf. βεβούλευκα, (βουλή, a plan)	<i>to plan, to devise.</i>
δασμός, -οῦ, ὁ,	<i>a tax, an impost.</i>
δῶρον, -ου, τό,	<i>a gift.</i>
ὅρκος, -ου, ὁ, (ἔργω, to restrain)	<i>an oath.</i>
σιγή, -ῆς, ἡ,	<i>silence.</i>
τοξεύω, fut. τοξεύσω, aor. ἐτόξευσα, (τόξον, a bow)	<i>to shoot with a bow.</i>
τοξότης, -ου, ὁ, (τόξον, a bow)	<i>a bowman.</i>

Exercises.

I. 1. οἱ δὲ βάρβαροι ἥδη λελύκασι τὰς γεφύρας.
 2. τὰς σπουδὰς ἐλελύκετε. 3. ὁ γὰρ σατράπης ἐκέλευσε τοὺς πολίτας δασμοὺς πέμπειν. 4. οἱ δὲ πολέμιοι τοὺς² ὅρκους λελύκασιν. 5. τεθύκαμεν³ τοῖς θεοῖς. 6. ὑμεῖς,⁴ ὡς στρατιώται, τὴν γέφυραν ἐλύσατε. 7. ὁ⁵ δὲ Κλέαρχος Τολμίδην⁶ κεκέλευκε σιγὴν κηρύγγεων.

II. 1. ὁ Κῦρος μένει τὸν στρατηγὸν ἐκέλευσεν.
 2. ἐνταῦθα ὁ βάρβαρος ἐγέλασεν. 3. καὶ ὁ στρατηγὸς ἐστράτευσεν ἐπὶ (against) τὴν τοῦ σατράπου χώραν.

III. 1. They have planned to break the truce.
 2. I sacrificed to both gods and goddesses. 3. We have ordered the bowmen and the targeteers to send gifts. 4. But the barbarians shot from⁷ their⁸ horses. 5. For⁸ his brother had ordered Cyrus to send imposts. 6. The captain has ordered the hoplites to take the arms.

IV. 1. And Cyrus commanded Orontas to take the soldiers. 2. The generals have broken their oaths; for they have not⁹ sacrificed to the gods.

NOTES.

¹ The vocative singular is ἄδελφε with irregular accent.

² 949. ³ 95, 1.

⁴ You, nominative plural of the personal pronoun σύ, thou.

⁵ 943. ⁶ 895, 1.

⁷ ἀνό, with the genitive.

⁸ The Greek word is postpositive. See note 3, Lesson V.

⁹ σύ, 137.



LESSON VIII.

Nouns: The Attic Second Declension. — The Adnominal Genitive.

GRAMMAR: 196; 114; 125; 1084, 1085, with 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, and 7.

Examples.

1085, 1: *αἱ τοῦ σατράπου¹ κῶμαι*, the SATRAP's villages.

1085, 2: *ἡ τῶν στρατιωτῶν εὔνοια*, the good-will of THE SOLDIERS (i.e. which the soldiers feel).

1085, 3: *ὁ τῶν πολεμίων φόβος*, the fear of THE ENEMY (i.e. which is felt toward them).

1085, 4: *δέκα ἄμαξαι πετρῶν*, ten wagon-loads of STONES.

1085, 5: *ποταμὸς πλέθρου*, a river of (ONE) PLETHRUM (in breadth); *δέκα ἡμερῶν ὁδός*, a journey of TEN DAYS; *δίκη δέκα ταλάντων*, a law-suit of (i.e. involving) TEN TALENTS.

1085, 7: *δέκα τῶν ἀνθρώπων*, ten of the men.

Vocabulary.

ἡμέρα, -ας, ἡ,	a day.
θηράω, fut. θηράσω, aor. ἐθήρασα, perf. τεθήρακα, ²	to hunt wild beasts.
κωμάρχης, -ου, ὁ, (κώμη and ἄρχω)	a village-chief.
λαγώς, -ώ, ὁ,	a hare.
μισθός, -οῦ, ὁ,	pay, hire.
οἶνος, -ου, ὁ,	WINE. ³
παιδίον, -ου, τό, (dim. of παῖς, a child)	a little child.
υἱός, -οῦ, ὁ,	a son.

Exercises.

I. 1. *ἐν (in) τοῖς ἀνώγεως θησαυροῖς εύρίσκουσιν.*
 2. *ἐν τῷ νεῷ ἔθυσεν.* 3. *ὁ δὲ Κῦρος ἐπεμψε⁴ τῷ Θετταλῷ δέκα ἡμερῶν μισθόν.* 4. *τῶν δὲ Πελοπον-*

μησίων ἔχομεν ὁπλίτας ἔκατόν. 5. παρὰ τοῖς τῶν θεῶν νεώς ἔμενον. 6. ἀλλ' ⁵ (but) ἐκρύπτετε τὴν τοῦ Ἀρταξέρξου ἐπιορκίαν.

II. 1. Κῦρος γὰρ ἔπειμπε βίκους οἴνου. 2. ὁ τοῦ κωμάρχου νιὸς λαγῶς θηράστει. 3. τοὺς Ταρσοὺς ἀρπάζουσι διὰ (on account of) τὸν ὅλεθρον τῶν στρατιωτῶν.⁶ 4. καίτοι (and yet) ἔχω παιδία τῶν στρατηγῶν ἐν Μιλήτῳ.

III. 1. We will sacrifice in the temples. 2. The soldiers admire the hall. 3. He had caught five (*πέντε*) hares. 4. We have five hares and a jar of wine. 5. For thirty of the hoplites are surrounding the village. 6. But the soldiers had destroyed the wagons on account of⁷ their fear of the enemy.

IV. 1. The brother of the village-chief sent the bowmen ten days' pay. 2. Thereupon they threw⁸ their little children down from⁹ the rocks of the stronghold.

NOTES.

¹ Note carefully the *position* of the attributive genitive, 959, 1, 960.

² 95, 1.

³ The Greek word was originally pronounced with the *digamma* (3), *Follos*. The Latin word is *vinum*.

⁴ That is, ἐπειπ-σε, 74.

⁵ 48, and 120.

⁶ 965, end.

⁷ Express *on account of* by *διά* with the accusative.

⁸ ἐρριπτον. See 69.

⁹ Express *down from* by *κατά*. For the case, see Rem. 1 in Lesson VI.

LESSON IX.

Nouns: Contracts of the First and Second Declensions.—Apposition.

GRAMMAR: 34; 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 1; 117; 183, 184; 201; 202; 203, 1; 911.

Examples.

911 : Εὐρυλοχος ὁ ὁπλίτης, *Eurylochus*, THE HOPLITE.
Εὐρυλόχῳ τῷ ὁπλίτῃ, *to Eurylochus*, THE HOPLITE.

Vocabulary.

ἀργύριον, -ου, τό,	(dim. of ἀργυρος, <i>sil-</i> <i>ver.</i> ; cf. <i>ἀργός</i> , <i>white</i>)	<i>a piece of silver,</i> <i>money.</i>
γῆ (γέα), γῆς, ἡ,		<i>earth, land.</i>
ἵππος, -ου, ὁ or ἡ, ¹		<i>a horse, a mare.</i>
κανοῦν (κάνεον), κανοῦ, τό,		<i>a basket.</i>
ὄνος, -ου, ὁ or ἡ,		<i>an ass.</i>
πλοῦς (πλόος), πλοῦ, ὁ, (πλέω, <i>to sail</i>)		<i>a voyage.</i>
ποταμός, -οῦ, ὁ,		<i>a river.</i>
ψέλιον, -ου, τό,		<i>a bracelet.</i>

Exercises.

I. 1. ὁ οἰκέτης εἰχε πέντε ἀργυρίον μνᾶς.
2. ἐν δὲ τῇ Ἀραβίᾳ ἦν (was) ἡ γῆ πεδίον. 3. τί²

(*what*) ἐν νῷ ἔχετε; 4. ὁ δὲ πλοῦς ἐστιν³ (i8) εἰς τὰς Ἀθήνας. 5. ἐπεμψε τὸν ἄνθρωπον Ἀριαῖος ὁ στρατηγός. 6. ἐν τῇ γῇ ἄρχουσι Λακεδαιμόνιοι καὶ ἐν τῇ θαλάττῃ.

II. 1. ἐν τῷ νεῷ ἔθυε τῷ θεῷ Ἐρμῆ. 2. ὁ δὲ τοξότης τὸ κανοῦν ἐθαύμαζεν. 3. ὁ δὲ Κῦρος τῷ ἀνθρώπῳ δῶρα ἐπεμψεν, ἵππον καὶ ψέλια καὶ μνᾶν ἀργυρίου.

III. 1. He wishes to send five minae of silver. 2. The horses and asses of Pharnabazus, the satrap, kept running⁴ into the sea. 3. Cyrus, the brother of Artaxerxes, sends the bowmen ten days' pay, five minae of silver.

IV. 1. Cyrus, the (son)⁵ of Darius, wishes to be king in place of⁶ his brother. 2. He therefore orders his generals to assemble⁷ hoplites and targe-teers, and marches through Lydia to⁸ the river Maeander.⁹

NOTES.

¹ 158, first two lines.

² The neuter singular accusative of the interrogative pronoun τις. Consult, further, 115, 2, and 150, 2.

³ Enclitic, 140, 141; 3, 143, 3. See also 57.

⁴ *Kept running*, imperfect.

⁵ Omit, and see 953.

⁶ *In place of*, διτί with the genitive.

⁷ ἀθροίζει.

⁸ ἵπποι.

⁹ 970.

LESSON X.

Verbs: The Indicative Active.

GRAMMAR: 480, 1, the *Indicative Active*; 551, 552, *Active endings* (read 556, 1 and 5, 557, 558, 559); 561, 1, 623, 626, 662, 669, 682, 683, 1; 474, the *synopsis* in the Active voice of the Indicative of *λύω* (observe carefully the tense stems); 510, 511, 1 and 2; 513, 515, 518; 520, 521, 523, 526, 527; 540; 635; 1230; 1250.

Examples.

1230: *τοὺς ὁπλίτας ἤγουν*, THEY LED *the hoplites* (the subject is represented as *acting*).

Vocabulary.

ἄγω, ἄξω, ἥχα (in comp.), ¹	<i>to lead.</i>
ἐκκλησία, -ας, ἥ, (ἴκ and καλέω, <i>to call</i>)	<i>an assembly.</i>
ἐπιχειρέω, ἐπιχειρήσω, ἐπεχεί- ρησα, ἐπικεχείρηκα, (ἐπι and χείρ, <i>to lay hand to, to</i> <i>the hand</i>)	<i>try.</i>
ποιέω, ποιήσω, ἐποίησα, πεποίηκα, <i>to do, to make.</i>	
πολιορκέω, πολιορκήσω, ἐπολιόρ- κησα, πεπολιόρκηκα, <i>to besiege, to block-</i> <i>ade.</i>	
τελευτάω, τελευτήσω, ἐτελεύτησα, <i>to end one's life, to</i> <i>die.</i>	
τιμάω, τιμήσω, ἐτίμησα, τετίμηκα, ² <i>to honor.</i>	
φωνή, -ῆς, ἥ, <i>speech, language.</i>	

Exercises.

I. 1. ὁ δὲ Δαρεῖος τετελευτήκει³ καὶ Ἀρταξέρξης ἔβασιλενεν. 2. διὰ τοῦ πεδίου ὁ εἰς τὴν θάλατταν καθήκει ἐλαύνει εἰς Ταρσούς. 3. ὁ δὲ στρατηγὸς τότε ἐποίησεν ἐκκλησίαν τῶν στρατιωτῶν. 4. ὁ δὲ Κύρος πολιορκήσει Μίλητον καὶ⁴ κατὰ (by) γῆν καὶ κατὰ θάλατταν. 5. οἱ δὲ στρατιῶται τὸν στρατηγόν τε⁵ ἔβαλλον καὶ τὰ ὑποζύγια. 6. ηὔρισκον⁶ δὲ καὶ νεῦρα ἐν ταῖς κώμαις καὶ μόλυβδον.

II. 1. ἐπεὶ (when) δὲ ἐτελεύτησε Δαρεῖος, ὁ σατράπης διέβαλλε Κύρου. 2. ἐνταῦθα οἱ πολέμιοι κάειν ἐπεχείρησαν τὰς κώμας. 3. καὶ τῷ στρατηγῷ προσετρεχέτην δύο νεανίσκω.

III. 1. We shall besiege the emporium by land and sea. 2. He has written⁷ a letter to⁸ Artaxerxes. 3. For I have been a slave, and say that (ὅτι) I know the men's language. 4. I led the soldiers among (εἰς) the barbarians.

IV. 1. And thence he descended⁹ into a plain. 2. For Cyrus had honored him¹⁰ on account of (his)¹¹ fidelity.

NOTES.

¹ 692.

² 533, end.

³ 153.

⁴ See note 3, Lesson VI.

⁵ τέ . . . καὶ, both . . . and. See also 141, 4.

⁶ εὑρίσκω.

⁷ The final letter of stems in φ (as γραφ- in γράφω) remains unchanged in the perfect and pluperfect active, 692.

⁸ παρά with the accusative.

¹⁰ αὐτόν.

⁹ Imperfect.

¹¹ Omit.

LESSON XI.

Verbs: The Present and Imperfect Indicative of *εἰμί*. — Neuter Plural Subject, and Dative of the Possessor.

GRAMMAR: 806, 1, the Present and Imperfect Indicative of *εἰμί*; 130, 132; 133, 1, 806, 2; 140, 141, 3; 142, 143, 1, 2, and 3; 891; 899, 2; 1173.

Examples.

899, 2: *οὐ¹ γὰρ ἔστι² πλοῖα*, for there ARE no boats.
1173: *ἔστι² Κύρω παράδεισος*, CYRUS has a park.

Vocabulary.

κύνδυνος, -ου, ὁ,	danger, peril.
παράδεισος, -ου, ὁ,	a park.
πηγή, -ῆς, ἡ,	a spring, a (river's) source.
πλοῖον, -ου, τό, (<i>πλέω, to sail</i>)	a vessel, a transport.
πόλεμος, -ου, ὁ,	war.
πολέμιος, -ου, ὁ, (<i>πόλεμος</i>)	an enemy in war: plur. οἱ πολέμιοι, the enemy.
σῖτος, ³ -ου, ὁ,	grain, food.
φίλος, -ου, ὁ,	a friend.

Exercises.

I. 1. ήμεν ἐν τῷ παραδείσῳ. 2. στρατιώτης ἔστιν. 3. ἐνταῦθα ἦσαν κῶμαι. 4. ἐν κινδύνοις ἔσμεν. 5. Κλέαρχος Λακεδαιμόνιος⁴ ἦν. 6. εἰ ἐπὶ

(in the power of) τῷ⁵ ἀδελφῷ. 7. ἐνταῦθα Κύρω
βασίλεια⁶ ἦν⁷ καὶ παράδεισος.

II. 1. στρατιῶται ἦσαν οἱ Κύρου φίλοι. 2. ἦν
τῷ Κύρῳ πόλεμος πρὸς Μυσούς. 3. ἔστι² δὲ καὶ
(also) Ἀρταξέρξου βασίλεια ἐν Κελαινᾶς ἐπὶ ταῖς
πηγαῖς τοῦ Μαρσύου ποταμοῦ.

III. 1. For (there) was food in the villages.
2. And it was not⁸ possible⁹ to capture the asses.
3. Cyrus has a stronghold at the sources of the
river. 4. The soldiers have arms and horses.

IV. 1. You (*plural*) are in the power of the
generals. 2. Since Clearchus has soldiers and boats,
he will besiege the enemy's stronghold.

NOTES.

¹ 136, 137.⁸ 949.² 144, 5.⁶ A neuter plural.³ 288.⁷ 901.⁴ 907.⁸ 62.⁹ *It was possible*: use simply the proper form of εἰμί.

LESSON XII.

Adjectives: First and Second Declensions. — Accusative of Extent.

GRAMMAR: 298; 299, 300, 302; 304, 305, 306; 918
(and read 919); 1062.

Examples.

918: 1) ὁ σοφὸς ἄνθρωπος, *the wise man*; τοῦ σοφοῦ ἄνθρωπου, τῷ σοφῷ ἄνθρωπῳ, τὸν σοφὸν ἄνθρωπον, τῶν σοφῶν ἄνθρωπων, etc.

2) ἦν δὲ παρὰ τὸν Εὐφράτην πάροδος στενή, *but there was a NARROW passage along the Euphrates* (an *attributive adjective*).

3) ἦν γὰρ ἡ πάροδος στενή, *for the passage was NARROW* (a *predicate adjective*).

1062: ἔμενε δέκα ἡμέρας, *he remained TEN DAYS* (time).
 ἔξελαύνει παρασάγγας εἴκοσι, *he advances TWENTY PARASANGS* (space).

Vocabulary.

ἄγριος, -α, -ον, (<i>ἄγρος, a field</i>)	<i>living in the fields, wild.</i>
άμαξιτός, -ός, -όν, (<i>άμαξα</i>)	<i>passable by wagons.</i>
ἱλεως, -ως, -ων,	<i>propitious.</i>
καλός, -ή, -όν,	<i>beautiful.</i>
μακρός, -ά, -όν, (<i>μῆκος, length</i>)	<i>long.</i>
όδός, -οῦ, ἡ,	<i>a way, a road.</i>
παρασάγγης, -ου, ὁ,	<i>a league, a parasang.</i>
σταθμός, -οῦ, ὁ,	<i>a day's journey, a stage.</i>

Exercises.

I. 1. ἐνταῦθα εἰσὶ κῶμαι καλαὶ μεσταὶ σίτου¹ καὶ οἴνου. 2. ἐνταῦθα μένει Κῦρος καὶ ἡ στρατιὰ ἡμέρας εἴκοσι.² 3. οἱ θεοὶ Ἰλεω ἥσαν. 4. ὅνοι δ'

ἀγριοι οὖς οι στρατιῶται θηράσουσιν ἐν τῷ τόπῳ εἰσών. 5. οι Χαλδαῖοι ἐλεύθεροι τε καὶ³ ἄλκιμοι ἥσαν. ὅπλα δ' εἶχον⁴ γέρρα μακρὰ καὶ λόγχας.

II. 1. ἔτοιμός εἴμι ἐλαύνειν. 2. ἡ δὲ εἰσβολὴ ἦν ὄδὸς ἀμαξιτὸς ὁρθία ἴσχυρῶς. 3. ἐντεῦθεν ἐξελαύνει σταθμοὺς δύο παρασάγγας δέκα ἐπὶ τὸν Ψάρον ποταμόν.

III. 1. He sends two thousand hoplites and ten thousand targeteers. 2. There⁵ were a thousand wild asses in the plain. 3. Thence he marches ten days through Phrygia, a friendly country.

IV. 1. The generals marched forth into a friendly country. 2. Thence he marches five stages, thirty parasangs, to⁶ the sources of the river. 3. In this place (*ἐνταῦθα*) there was a beautiful park.

NOTES.

¹ Adjectives of fulness and want, like the corresponding verbs, take the genitive. See 1139, 1140, and 1112. ⁴ 537.

² 56, 60.

⁵ Omit.

³ See note 5, Lesson X.

⁶ έπι.



LESSON XIII.

Verbs: Present, Imperfect, and Future Indicative Middle.

GRAMMAR: 455, 456, I. and II.; 623, 626, 662; 480, 2,¹ Present, Imperfect, and Future Indicative Middle of

λύω; 474, I. and II., Middle voice; 552, Middle and Passive endings; 561, 1, 565, 1 and 6; 1242, with 1, 2, and 3.

Examples.

1242, 1: *τρέπονται πρὸς ληστείαν*, *they turn THEM-SELVES to piracy.*

1242, 2: *πορίζονται σῖτον*, *they procure food FOR THEMSELVES.*

1242, 3: *λύσονται τὰ παιδία*, *they will ransom THEIR (OWN) children.*

So also: ἀμύνω, *to ward off*, but ἀμύνομαι, *to ward off from one's self*; ἀπ-έχω, *to hold off*, but ἀπ-έχομαι, *to hold one's self off, to refrain*; βουλεύω, *to plan*, but βουλεύομαι, *to plan with one's self, to deliberate*; πορεύω, *to make go*, but πορεύομαι, *to make one's self go, to proceed*; φαίνω, *to show*, but φαίνομαι, *to show one's self, to appear*; etc.

Vocabulary.

ἀρχή, -ῆς, ἡ, (*ἀρχω*, *to rule*) *rule, command, province.*

δοῦλος, -ου, ὁ, *a slave.*

θεός, -οῦ, ὁ or ἡ, *a god, a deity.*

ἴχνιον, -ου, τό, (*dim. in form of*

ἴχνος, *a track*) *a track.*

ὅπλον, -ου, τό, *an implement: plur. arms.*

πορεύω, *πορεύσω, ἐπόρευ-*

σα, (*πόρος*, *a way across*) *to make go, to convey.*

στρατιά, -ᾶς, ἡ, (*στρατός*, *an army*)

an army.

τόξον, -ου, τό,

a bow.

Exercises.

I. 1. ἀξεῖται τὰ ὅπλα καὶ τοὺς ἵππους. 2. οἱ δὲ δοῦλοι ἐφαίνοντο. 3. ὁ δὲ σατράπης ἐβούλευετο. 4. ἡ δὲ στρατιὰ ἐπορίζετο σῖτον. 5. εἰς τὰς κώμας οἱ στρατιῶται τρέψονται.² 6. οἱ ὅπλῖται τρέπονται² τοὺς πολεμίους. 7. καὶ ἐφ'³ ἀμάξης ἐπορεύετο.

II. 1. ἐφαίνετο ἵχνια ἵππων. 2. ἀπειχόμεθα⁴ διὰ τοὺς τῶν θεῶν⁵ δρόκους. 3. Κύρον δὲ μεταπέμπεται ἀπὸ τῆς ἀρχῆς ἡς αὐτὸν (*him*) σατράπην ἐποίησε.⁶ 4. τὸν Ἀρταξέρξην⁷ μέντοι πειρασόμεθα⁷ σὺν τοῖς θεοῖς ἀμύνεσθαι.⁸

III. 1. The citizens ransomed their (own) children with money.⁹ 2. Wild asses appeared in the plain. 3. Thereupon the bowmen sent for their bows. 4. He will lead his (own) army into Cilicia.

IV. 1. We shall send for ten thousand hoplites. 2. And then¹⁰ they proceeded to the river. 3. The enemy put the army to flight.

NOTES.

¹ Page 102.

² Consult the general vocabulary under *τρέπω*.

³ 92. ⁴ 537. ⁵ 1085, 3.

⁶ The English idiom requires the pluperfect. For the two accusatives, see 1077.

⁷ 635.

⁸ Present infinitive middle.

⁹ Dative, 1181.

¹⁰ *And then*, *εἶτα* 84.

LESSON XIV.

Adjectives: Contracts of the First and Second Declensions.—Position of the Article.

GRAMMAR: 310; 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 1; 117, 118; 122 (a), 203, 1 and 2; 311; 959, 960, 971.

Examples.

959, 1: ὁ σοφὸς ἄνθρωπος, *the wise man*; οἱ τῶν Θηβαίων στρατηγοί, *the generals of the Thebans*.

959, 2: ἄνθρωπος ὁ σοφός or ὁ ἄνθρωπος ὁ σοφός, *the wise man*; οἱ στρατηγοὶ οἱ τῶν Θηβαίων, *the generals of the Thebans*.

971: ὁ ἄνθρωπος σοφός or σοφὸς ὁ ἄνθρωπος (sc. ἔστιν), *the man is wise*.

Vocabulary.

ἀγαθός, -ῆ, -όν,	<i>good, virtuous, brave.</i>
ἀετός, -οῦ, ὁ,	<i>an eagle.</i>
ἀθλον, -ου, τό,	<i>a prize.</i>
ἀλόγιστος, -ος, -ον, (a- priv. ¹ and λογίζομαι, <i>to consider</i> ; cf. λόγος, λέγω)	<i>inconsiderate.</i>
βασίλειος, -ος, -ον, (βασιλεύς, <i>king</i>)	<i>royal, kingly.</i>
εὖνοος (εὖνοος), -ονς, -ονν, (εὖ, <i>well</i> , and νοῦ)	<i>well-disposed.</i>
μέσος, -η, -ον,	<i>MIDDLE.</i>
σημεῖον, -ου, τό, (σῆμα, <i>a sign</i>)	<i>a sign, a standard.</i>

Exercises.

I. 1. ἀλλ' ἔστι² Κύρῳ η ἀρχὴ η πατρώα.
 2. ὅνους δὲ τοὺς ἀγρίους οἱ στρατιῶται ἔδικον.
 3. τὰ δὲ χωρία στραταπέύσονται οἱ τοῦ Κύρου ἀδελφοῦ φίλοι.³ 4. οἱ καλοί⁴ τε⁵ κάγαθοὶ⁶ Κύρῳ εὗνοι ήσαν. 5. Κῦρος δὲ ἔδωκε⁷ (*gave*) τῷ ἀνθρώπῳ στρατηγῷ χρυσοῦν καὶ ψέλια καὶ ἀκινάκην χρυσοῦν.

II. 1. ἔδωκε δὲ καὶ φιάλην ἀργυρᾶν. 2. ἔμενον ἐν ταῖς κώμαις ταῖς ὑπὲρ (*above*) τοῦ πεδίου. 3. διὰ μέσου⁸ δὲ τοῦ παραδείσου ρέει⁹ ὁ Μαίανδρος ποταμός. 4. οὐχ¹⁰ οὐτως, ὡς Κλέαρχε, ἀλόγιστοί ἔσμεν, ἀλλὰ τοῖς τοῦ Κύρου φίλοις εὗνοι.

III. 1. But the Persian bows are long. 2. The royal standard was a golden eagle. 3. The soldiers are well-disposed toward¹¹ their general.

IV. 1. But the prizes were necklaces of gold.
 2. The satrap's boats are unseaworthy.

NOTES.

¹ 875, 1.

² 144, 5. For the following dative, see 1173.

³ English order: οἱ φίλοι τοῦ ἀδελφοῦ.

⁴ 932, 1.

⁵ See note 5, Lesson X.

⁶ καὶ ἀγαθοὶ, 42, 43, 1, and 119. The *coronis* (') is used to mark the *crasis*.

⁷ Aorist third singular (first singular θῶκα) of θίωμι, a verb in μι, 467.

⁸ 978, 1.

⁹ That is, φέτι, contracted third singular present indicative active of φέω.

¹⁰ 62.

¹¹ See above, I. 4.

LESSON XV.

Verbs: Aorist, Perfect, and Pluperfect Indicative Middle.

GRAMMAR: 456, III. and VII.; 669, 698; 480, 2,¹ Aorist, Perfect, and Pluperfect Indicative Middle of *λύω*; 552 (Middle and Passive endings); 563, 564, 6, 565, 6; 474, the *synopsis* in the Middle voice of the Indicative of *λύω*.

Vocabulary.

ἀρχω, ἀρξω, ἥρξα, ἥρχα,² to take the lead, to begin,
ἥργμαι, to rule.

κωμῆτης, -ου, ὁ, (κάμη) a villager.

μάχη, -ης, ἡ, (μάχομαι, to fight) a battle.

παύω, παύσω, ἔπαυσα, πέ-
παυκα, πέπαυμαι, to stop, to end: mid. to stop
one's self, to desist.

πείθω, πείσω, ἔπεισα, πέ-
πεικα, πέπεισμαι,³ to persuade: mid. to obey
(i.e. to persuade one's self).

πειράω, πειράσω, ἔπείρασα,
πεπείρακα, πεπείραμαι,⁴ to try, to attempt.⁵

στρατοπεδεύω, στρατοπε-
δεύσω, ἔστρατοπέδευσα,
(στρατόπεδον, a camp, fr. στρατός,
and πέδον, ground) to encamp, to bivouac.⁵

ὑποψία, -ας, ἡ, (ὑπό, and the root
ὄπ-, look, so that the idea is eying
stealthily) suspicion, apprehension.

Exercises.

I. 1. *τοὺς θεοὺς ἐθύσατο.* 2. *μάχης⁶ πέπανσαι.*
 3. *πεπείρανται τὸν ποταμὸν διαβαίνειν.* 4. *ἐλέλυσθε τὰ παιδία.* 5. *οἱ δὲ στρατιῶται ἐπεπόρευντο σταθμοὺς πέντε.* 6. *τοῦ πολέμου ἐπαύσατο.* 7. *ὁ δὲ Κῦρος βεβούλευται ὅπως (that) βασιλεύσει ἀντὶ τοῦ ἀδελφοῦ.* 8. *οἱ δὲ Μιλήτου πολῖται ἡδέως ἐπαύσαντο.* 9. *καὶ ὁ Ἀριαῖος ἐστρατοπεδεύσατο.*

II. 1. *δισχίλιοι ἐστρατοπεδεύσαντο παρὰ Κλέ-
 áρχῳ.* 2. *καὶ πεπείραται πείθειν τοὺς πολίτας.*
 3. *καὶ τὸν στρατηγὸν καὶ τὸν σατράπην ἀπεπέμψατο.*
 4. *ἐστράτευτο δὲ Κῦρος εἰς τὴν τῶν πολεμίων χώραν.*

III. 1. The bowmen have desisted from battle.
 2. The hoplites accordingly encamped by the army
 of Cyrus. 3. They have proceeded to the sources of
 the river. 4. And the general attempted to surround
 the villages.

IV. 1. Hereupon the village-chief began⁷ to lead
 away the villagers. 2. The satrap has deliberated
 that he may⁸ end the apprehensions of the citizens.

NOTES.

¹ Page 103.

² 692.

³ For the euphonic change in the future and aorist (*πεθ-σω* and
ἴμεθ-σα), see 74. For the changes in the perfect, see 73 and 71.

⁴ 635.

⁵ Commonly used in the middle voice as a deponent (443).

⁶ FROM *battle*, 1117.

⁷ Aorist middle. See the general vocabulary.

⁸ See above, I. 7.

LESSON XVI.

Nouns: Mute or Liquid Stems of the Third Declension.

GRAMMAR: 205, 207; 167, second column; 209; 214; 219, 220, 221, 222; 224; 225, I., the declension of the first five nouns; 70, 74, 78, 2 and 3, 79, 80; 127.

Vocabulary.

ἄρχων, ¹ -οντος, ὁ, (ἄρχω)	<i>a ruler, a commander.</i>
γέρων, -οντος, ὁ, (cf. γῆρας, old age)	<i>an old man.</i>
θώραξ, -ακος, ὁ,	<i>a breastplate, a cuirass.</i>
κῆρυξ, -υκος, ὁ, (κηρύττω, to proclaim).	<i>a herald.</i>
μάστιξ, -ιγος, ἡ,	<i>a whip, a lash.</i>
φάλαγξ, -αγγος, ἡ,	<i>a line of battle, a phalanx.</i>
φεύγων, ¹ -οντος, ὁ, (φεύγω, to flee)	<i>a fugitive, an exile.</i>
φύλαξ, -ακος, ὁ, (φυλάττω, to guard)	<i>a guard.</i>

Exercises.

I. 1. τότε δὲ κήρυκας ἔπειμψε περὶ σπουδῶν.
 2. οἱ βάρβαροι ἐτόξευσαν ὑπὸ μαστίγων.² 3. ἐκέλευσε πορεύεσθαι³ δλην τὴν φάλαγγα. 4. τὸν δὲ κήρυκα ἐκέλευσε σιγὴν κηρύττειν. 5. ἔχει μισθοφόρους Χάλυβας. 6. οἰνον ἐκ τῆς βαλάνου πεποιήκασι τῆς ἀπὸ τοῦ φοίνικος.

II. 1. εἰχον δὲ θώρακας λωῶν, ἀντὶ δὲ τῶν πτερύγων σπάρτα πυκνά. 2. καὶ οὐκέτι πέντε στάδια διειχέτην τὸ⁴ φάλαγγε. 3. ὁ δὲ Ξενοφῶν τὸν ἄρχοντα τῆς κώμης σύνδειπνον ἐποιήσατο.⁵ 4. καὶ παίει τὸν ἀδελφὸν κατὰ (ον) τὸ στέρνον καὶ τιτρώσκει διὰ τοῦ θώρακος. 5. καὶ οἱ στρατιῶται ἀντιπαρετάξαντο⁶ κατὰ φάλαγγα.

III. 1. He was wearing his⁷ cavalry breastplate. 2. And he ordered the fugitives to take part in the expedition.⁸ 3. And the Cilician woman had guards. 4. And he has Xenias (as)⁹ commander of the hoplites.

IV. 1. And first I warred against¹⁰ the Thracians. 2. They kept leaving the old men behind at home. 3. (The trumpeter)¹¹ sounds with his trumpet,¹² and at once the soldiers run to close quarters¹³ with the enemy.

NOTES.

¹ A participle used as a noun. For the vocative singular, see 221, 1.

² *Shot under the lash*, that is, of their leaders, who were urging them on. This was a part of Persian discipline.

³ Present infinitive middle, the ending being *-εσθαι*.

⁴ 388.

⁵ 1077.

⁶ Aorist of the compound verb *ἀντιπαρατάπτομαι*.

⁷ 949.

⁸ *στρατεύεσθαι*.

¹¹ 897, 4.

⁹ 916.

¹² 1181.

¹⁰ *πρός* with the accusative.

¹³ *ομόσε* with the dative, 1175.

LESSON XVII.

Nouns: Mute or Liquid Stems of the Third Declension (*continued*).

GRAMMAR: 225 entire, Mute and Liquid stems; review the Grammar of the last Lesson.

Vocabulary.

γέλως, -ωτος, ὁ, (γελάω, to laugh)	laughter.
ἡγεμών, -όνος, ὁ, (ἡγείομαι, to lead; cf. ἡγω)	a leader, a guide.
ἱμάς, -άντος, ὁ,	a leathern strap.
μήν, μηνός, ὁ,	a MONTH.
πούς, ¹ ποδός, ὁ,	a FOOT.
στράτευμα, -ατος, τό, (στρατός, an army)	an army, a host.
φυγάς, -άδος, ὁ, (φεύγω)	a fugitive, an exile.
χάρις, -ιτος, ἡ, (χαίρω, to rejoice)	gratitude.

Exercises.

1. τῇ δὲ ὑστεραίᾳ² ἄνευ ἡγεμόνος ἐπορεύοντο.
2. Μένων δὲ συνέλεξε τὸ στράτευμα χωρὶς τῶν ἄλλων.³ 3. οἱ δὲ ἄλλοι στρατιῶται ἐνυκτέρευσαν ἀστιτοι⁴ καὶ ἄνευ πυρός.⁵ 4. εἴτα δὲ παρήλαυνεν ἐφ'⁶ ἄρματος καὶ ἡ Κίλισσα ἐφ' ἄρματαξῆς. 5. ὁ δὲ⁷ στράτευμα συνέλεξεν ἀπὸ τῶν χρημάτων.⁸ 6. εἰσεδύοντο εἰς τοὺς πόδας οἱ ἴμαντες.

II. 1. οἱ δὲ Ἕλληνες σὺν γέλωτι ἐπὶ τὰς σκηνὰς ἥλθον.⁹ 2. ἐνταῦθα φυγὰς Σάμιος ἔλεξεν. 3. κατελάμβανον (*found*) Ἀρμενίους παιδας¹⁰ σὺν ταῖς¹¹ βαρβαρικαῖς στολαῖς. 4. τῷ σατράπῃ¹² οὐ τοῦ μισθοῦ ἔνεκα μόνον ὑπηρετήσομεν ἀλλὰ καὶ τῆς¹³ χάριτος.

III. 1. And Clearchus, the Lacedaemonian exile, had come. 2. And the prize was a beautiful golden tiara. 3. But Cyrus¹⁴ gave pay for six months¹⁵ to the general. 4. But the men descended¹⁶ upon¹⁷ a ladder.

IV. 1. The army has¹⁸ fair hopes of safety. 2. He will make war with the aid of¹⁹ the fugitives of the Milesians.

NOTES.

¹ πούς (for ποδίς) in the nominative irregularly lengthens the short vowel of the stem. ² 1192.

³ 966, and 932, 1. Declined regularly except in the neuter ἄλλο.

⁴ 919.

⁵ A *heteroclide*. See 287, 1, and in the general vocabulary, πῦρ.

⁶ 92. With παρθλανεν, sc. ὁ Κέρος.

⁷ 983 (a).

⁸ *By means of the money*. See the general vocabulary, χρῆμα.

⁹ *Came*, second aorist (449) indicative third plural of the deponent verb ἔρχομαι. ¹⁰ 128.

¹¹ *The (well known)*. The article is often used in Greek to mark a particular object as *well known*.

¹² 1159.

¹³ 944.

¹⁴ ὁ δὲ Κέρος, 943. For *gave*, see Lesson XIV., I. 5.

¹⁵ 1085, 5.

¹⁶ A customary action, imperfect tense.

¹⁷ ἐπὶ with the genitive. ¹⁸ 1173.

¹⁹ *With the aid of*, σέν.

LESSON XVIII.

Verbs: Indicative Passive.—Historical Present.

GRAMMAR: 456, I., VII., and VIII.; 698, 703, 707, 710; 480, 3,¹ Indicative Passive;² 552,³ 557, 558, 559, 560; 561, 1 and 4; 474, I., VII., and VIII., the *synopsis* in the Passive voice of the Indicative of *λύω*; 443, 444; 462, 463; 1233; 1234, 1238, 1; 1252.

Examples.

1233: 'Αρταπάτης ἐτείμητο ὑπὸ Κύρου, *Artapates* HAD BEEN HONORED by *Cyrus*. (Active: 'Αρταπάτην ἐτειμήκει Κύρος.)

1238, 1: πάντα⁴ τοῖς στρατηγοῖς πεποίηται, *every-
thing has been done BY THE GENERALS.*

1252: Κύρου μεταπέμπεται, *he SENT FOR Cyrus.*

Vocabulary.

βούλομαι, βουλήσομαι, βεβούλημαι,	
ἔβοιλήθην, ⁵	<i>to wish.</i>
δηλόω, δηλώσω, etc. reg., (δῆλος, clear)	<i>to make clear.</i>
κυκλόω, κυκλώσω, etc. reg., (κύκλος, a circle)	<i>to surround.</i>
λέγω, λέξω, ἔλεξα, λέλεγμαι, ἐλέχθην, ⁶	<i>to say.</i>
λέγω, ⁷ λέξω, ἔλεξα, εἴλοχα, ⁸ εἰλεγμαι	
ορ λέλεγμαι, ἐλέχθην,	<i>to gather.</i>
μισθόω, μισθώσω, etc. reg., (μισθός)	<i>to hire.</i>
παιδεύω, παιδεύσω, etc. reg., (παῖς, a child)	<i>to educate.</i>
φιλέω, φιλήσω, etc. reg., ⁹ (φίλος)	<i>to love.</i>

Exercises.

I. 1. ἐμεμισθώμεθα τῷ ἄρχοντι. 2. ἐλέγετο ἡ χώρα ἄρχεσθαι¹⁰ ὑπὸ τῶν Περσῶν. 3. ἐπὶ ταῖς θύραις ταῖς Δαρείου παιδευθήσονται. 4. εἰς Καστωλοῦ πεδίον ἀθροίζονται. 5. φίλος τοῖς στρατιώταις λελεύφεται. 6. ἐνταῦθα δὴ Κύρου ἀποτέμνεται ἡ κεφαλὴ καὶ χεὶρ ἡ δεξιά. 7. οἱ γὰρ στρατιώται ύπὸ τῶν πολιτῶν οὐκ ἐφιλήθησαν.

II. 1. ἄλλο¹¹ δὲ στράτευμα συνελέγετο¹² ἐν Χερονήσῳ. 2. ἐπαιδεύετο σὺν τοῖς ἄλλοις παισίν. 3. ὡς (*how*) Κύρος ἐτελεύτησε ἐν τῷ ἔμπροσθεν¹³ λόγῳ δεδήλωται. 4. ἐπεὶ δὲ ἐτελεύτησε Δαρεῖος, πρὸς τὸν Ἀρταξέρξην ἐπέμφθησαν ἄγγελοι ὑπὸ Κύρου.

III. 1. He was sent. 2. The bridges will have been destroyed. 3. The boys will be honored by the satrap. 4. He wishes an army to be collected.¹⁰ 5. They learn both to rule and to be ruled.

IV. 1. Miletus was besieged both by land and by sea. 2. The army was encircled on both sides. 3. He has been made satrap¹⁴ of Lydia by Darius.

NOTES.

¹ Page 104.

² For the present, imperfect, perfect, and pluperfect indicative passive, see pages 102 and 103.

³ The aorist indicative passive uses the secondary endings of the active.

⁴ Neuter plural nominative of the adjective **πᾶς**, literally *all (things)*.

⁵ 653, 657. ⁶ 71.

⁷ This verb is found only in composition in Attic Greek.

⁸ 522 (a). ⁹ 95, 1.

¹⁰ The present infinitive passive, like the middle, uses the ending **-εθαι**.

¹¹ See the general vocabulary under **ἄλλος**. ¹² 952, 1.

¹² Look for **συλλέγω**, 78, 2. ¹⁴ 907.

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LESSON XIX.

Nouns: Stems of the Third Declension ending in Σ.—The Declension of οὗτος.

GRAMMAR: 226, 227; 228, 229, 230; 231, 39, 2; 234, 235, 208, 3; 156, 157, 158, 159; 280, 281, 282, 283, 284; 409, the declension of the Demonstrative Pronoun **οὗτος**; 974.

Example.

974: οὗτος ὁ ἀνήρ, or ὁ ἀνήρ οὗτος (never ὁ οὗτος ἀνήρ), *THIS man.*

Vocabulary.

εὖρος, -εος, τό, (*εὐρύς, wide, broad*)

width, breadth.

κράνος, -εος, τό, (*κάρα, the head*)

a helmet.

κράτος, -εος, τό,

might, power.

μῆκος, -εος, τό,

length.

ὄρος, -εος, τό,

a mountain.

τεῖχος, -εος, τό,

a wall for defence.

τέλος, -eos, τό, (*τέλλω, to accomplish*) *accomplishment, end*: pl. by metonymy *magistrates*.

ὑψος, -eos, τό, (*ὑψός, on high, aloft*) *height*.

Exercises.

I. 1. διώκει τούτους τοὺς στρατηγοὺς Κῦρος τριήρεσι.² 2. καὶ ἐνταῦθα δὴ ἐδίωκον κατὰ κράτος³ οἱ Ἑλληνες. 3. τῆς ἡμέρας τοῦτο τὸ τέλος ἦν. 4. Ὁρόντας δὲ γένει⁴ προσῆκε⁵ τῷ Ἀρταξέρξῃ. 5. τούτου δὲ τοῦ ποταμοῦ τὸ εὑρός ἐστιν εἴκοσι καὶ πέντε ποδῶν.⁶ 6. ἔνθα δὴ ἔφευγον ἐπὶ τὰ ὅρη.

II. 1. καὶ ὁ Σωκράτης συμβουλεύει τῷ Εενοφῶντι.⁷ 2. ἐπονται ἡγεμόνι τῷ Ἡρακλεῖ.⁸ 3. ἦν δὲ τοῦτο τὸ τεῖχος εὑρός⁹ εἴκοσι ποδῶν, ὑψος δὲ ἑκατόν· μῆκος δ' ἐλέγετο εἶναι¹⁰ εἴκοσι παρασαγγῶν. 4. ἐπεὶ δὲ ἦσαν ἐπὶ ταῖς θύραις ταῖς Τισσαφέρνους, οἱ μὲν¹¹ στρατηγοὶ παρεκλήθησαν¹² εἰσω· οἱ δὲ λοχαγοὶ ἐπὶ ταῖς θύραις ἔμενον.

III. 1. He tells this oracle to Socrates. 2. The breadth of this river is two plethra. 3. Thence they sent the scout upon the mountains. 4. He announces that they are fleeing at full speed.¹³

IV. 1. But the enemy were kindling fires upon¹³ the mountains. 2. This man was condemned to death by the magistrates at Sparta.¹⁴ 3. And they had brazen helmets and purple tunics.

NOTES.

¹ In declining nouns and adjectives, especially in the third declension, great attention should be given to the formation of the various cases from the stem, particularly of the nominative, accusative, and vocative singular, and the dative plural. Consult the references to the Grammar given in Lesson XVI. ² 1181.

³ κατὰ κράτος, according to might, with all their might.

⁴ 1182.

⁶ 1094, 5.

⁸ 1058.

⁵ 133, 1.

⁷ 1159.

⁹ To be.

¹⁰ When two parts of a sentence are contrasted, they are very commonly correlated by μέν . . . δέ (both postpositive), in the sense of *indeed . . . but, on the one hand . . . on the other*; though, in many cases, μέν can hardly be rendered in English.

¹¹ Aorist passive of παρακαλέω.

¹³ ἐπί with the genitive.

¹² At full speed, ἀνὰ κράτος.

¹⁴ At Sparta, ἐν τῇ Σπάρτῃ. See, further, 960.



LESSON XX.

Verbs: Augment and Formation of Tense Stems.

GRAMMAR: 510, 511, 512; 513, 515, 518; 520, 521, 523, 526, 527; 529; 537; 540; 635; 660, 661, 662, 669, 682, 683, 698, 703, 707, 710.

Vocabulary.

ἀκούω, ἀκούσομαι,¹ ἤκουσα,

ἤκουσθην, to hear.

εἴάω, εἴάσω, εἴασα, εἴακα, εἴαμαι, to permit, to allow, to let alone, to let go.

εὐχομαι,² εὐξομαι, εὐξάμην, to pray.

ζητέω, ζητήσω, etc. reg., to seek.

θηρεύω,³ θηρεύσω, etc. reg., (θήρ, a wild beast) to hunt wild beasts.

πράττω,⁴ πράξω, ἔπραξα, πέ-
πραχα, πέπραγμαι, ἐπράχθην,² to do, to practice.
ρίπτω,⁵ ρύψω, ἔρριψα, ἔρριψα,
ἔρριψμαι, ἔρριψθην, to throw, to hurl.
ταράττω,⁶ ταράξω, ἐτάραξα, τετά-
ραγμαι, ἐταράχθην, to disturb, to
trouble.

Exercises.

I. 1. πραχθήσεται. 2. εἶχε δὲ τὸ δεξιόν.
3. τὴν ἐπιστολὴν ἐγεγράφει. 4. εἶτα δὲ ἐξῆγον τὸν
Ορόνταν. 5. καὶ οἱ μὲν⁷ ηγόντο, οἱ δὲ ὥκτειρον.
6. οἱ στρατηγοὶ σὺν Ξενοφῶντι ἤκολούθησαν. 7. τὰ
δὲ ἄλλα⁸ εἰς τὸ πῦρ ἔρριψαν.

II. 1. πορεύεσθαι⁹ εἴασε τὸν στρατιώτας. 2. ὀλί-
γοι ἀμφὶ Κύρου κατελείφθησαν. 3. δηλώσει δὲ ὁν
δεόμεθα. 4. ἐπὶ τὸν ἀδελφὸν ἐστρατεύετο. 5. Κύρος
δὲ οὐπω ἤκεν, ἀλλ' ἔτι προσῆλαυνεν.

III. 1. But he was marching against¹⁰ Menon's
soldiers. 2. But a mountain surrounded¹¹ the plain.
3. For Cyrus honored his guest. 4. He has hunted
wild beasts on horseback.¹² 5. We had broken our
oaths.

IV. 1. They have sought the commanders. 2. He
has been loved by the barbarians. 3. But the gen-
eral was greatly troubled.

NOTES.

¹ See note 3, Lesson XXVIII. For the form of the aorist passive, see 640, 641. ² 519. ³ 95, 1.

⁴ Simple stem (459, 567) **τραγ-**. See also 580.

⁵ Simple stem **μιφ-**. See 576, and 69.

⁶ Simple stem **ταραχ-**.

⁷ 981. ⁹ See note 3, Lesson XVI. ¹¹ Imperfect.

⁸ 953. ¹⁰ **ἴπι.** ¹² **ἄφ' θάπου.**

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LESSON XXI.

Nouns: Stems of the Third Declension ending in a Vowel or Diphthong, or in ΑΣ, or in ΑΣ and AT.

GRAMMAR: 237; 241, 242, 243; 249, 250; 114, 252, 253, 254, 256; 257; 263, 265, 90, 3; 268.

Vocabulary.

ἀνάβασις, -εως, ἡ, (**ἀνά**, up, and **βαίνω**, to go) *an ascent, a march inland.*

δύναμις, -εως, ἡ, (**δύναμαι**, to be able) *ability, power, military force, troops.*

ἐξέτασις, -εως, ἡ, (**ἐξετάσω**, to inspect) *an inspection, a review.*

ἱππεύς, -έως, ὁ, (**ἱππος**) *a horseman: pl. cavalry.*

κατάβασις, -εως, ἡ, (**κατά**, down, and **βαίνω**) *a descent, a return to the coast.*

πλήθος, -εος, τό, (**πλέως**, full) *fullness, a great number, an amount.*

πρόφασις, -εως, ἡ, *a pretext.*

τάξις, -εως, ἡ, (**τάττω**, to arrange) *arrangement, good order, discipline.*

Exercises.

I. 1. τὸ δὲ στράτευμα ἔκοπτε τοὺς βοῦς καὶ ὄνους. 2. τὰ θηρία οἱ ἵππεῖς ἐνίστησαν ἔδίωκον. 3. εἶχον δὲ καὶ δόρυ ὡς (*about*) πεντεκαδεκα πήχεων. 4. καὶ ἐνταῦθα Κῦρος ἐξέταστο τῶν Ἑλλήνων ἐποίησεν. 5. δῆλον ἦν ὅτι (*that*) ἐγγύς που βασιλεὺς¹ ἦν. 6. καὶ παρῆσαν² αἱ ἐκ Πελοπονῆσου νῆες.

II. 1. παρῆν δὲ καὶ ὁ στρατηγὸς ἐπὶ τῶν νεῶν. 2. τὰ δεξιὰ τοῦ κέρατος ἔχει. 3. ήσαν αἱ Ἰωνικαὶ πόλεις Τισσαφέρνους³ τὸ ἀρχαῖον.⁴ 4. χρόνου πλῆθος τῆς ἀναβάσεως καὶ καταβάσεως ἐνιαυτὸς⁵ καὶ τρεῖς (*three*) μῆνες. 5. καὶ βασιλεὺς δὴ ἐπεὶ ἤκουσε⁶ Τισσαφέρνους τὸν Κύρου στόλον, ἀντιπρεσκευάζετο.

III. 1. And he was collecting his Grecian force. 2. For Cyrus kept remitting the tributes to the king from⁷ the cities. 3. He proceeds to⁸ the king. 4. For they cast aside their purple robes. 5. But Menon holds the left wing.

IV. 1. He had ships, with which⁹ he was besieging¹⁰ Miletus. 2. Cyrus had another pretext. 3. And the Cilician woman admired the discipline of the army.

NOTES.

¹ βασιλεύς, when used to designate the king of Persia, *commonly omits* the article. ⁴ Formerly, 1060. ⁷ ἐκ.

² 133, 1.

⁵ Sc. ἦν.

⁸ ὡς, 1220, 8.

³ 1094, 1.

⁶ 1103.

⁹ 1181.

¹⁰ ἐπολιόρκει, i.e. ἐπολιόρκει (before contraction).

LESSON XXII.

Verbs: Subjunctive Active.

GRAMMAR: 480, 1, the Subjunctive Active of **λύω**¹ (read 473²); 552, the endings of the Active voice; 718, 719, 720; 806, 1, the Future Indicative and Present Subjunctive of **εἰμί**; 1344; 1381, 1382 (first half), and 1383, 1; 1403.

Examples.

1344: **μὴ τοῦτο ποιήσωμεν**, LET US *not do this*.

1403: **τί³ τοῦς στρατηγοῖς ἔσται, ἐὰν κρατήσωσι** ; *what will the generals have, IF THEY CONQUER?*

Vocabulary.

δια-τρίβω, τρίψω, ἔτριψα, τέ- *to rub through, to wear*
τριφα, τέτριψμαι, ἔτριψθην, *away, to waste, to*
(διά and τρίψω) *delay.*

θαρραλέος, -α, -ον, (θάρρος, courage) *courageous.*

κόπτω,⁴ κόψω, ἔκοψα, κέκοφα, *to strike, to cut, to*
κέκομμαι, *slaughter.*

μάντις, -εως, ὁ ορ ἡ, (μαντομαι, to
rave) *a seer, soothsayer.*

παραπλήσιος, -α ορ -ος, -ον,
(παρά and πλησίος, near, close to) *similar, like.*

πρᾶξις, -εως, ἡ, (πράττω) *a transaction, an un-*
dertaking.

σώζω,⁵ σώσω, ἔσωσα, σέσωκα,
σέσωσμαι ορ σέσωμαι, ἔσώ-
θην, *to save.*

τήμερον,⁶ adverb, *to-day.*

Exercises.

I. 1. ἐὰν δὲ ἀναστρέψωσιν οἱ πολέμιοι, θέωμεν καὶ διαβάνωμεν τὸν ποταμόν. 2. καὶ ἐὰν ἡ πρᾶξις ἡ παραπλησία, ἐψόμεθα. 3. ἐὰν πρὸς ταῦτα⁷ λέγῃ, βουλευσόμεθα. 4. ἐὰν γὰρ διατρύψωμεν τὴν τήμερον⁸ ἡμέραν, οἱ πολέμιοι θαρραλέοι ἔσονται. 5. κἄν⁹ ἀπῆ, ¹⁰ἐκεῖ πρὸς ταῦτα βουλευσόμεθα. 6. ἡν δὲ ἀγαθοὶ ἡτε, ἔψονται.

II. 1. ἀλλὰ πρὸς τῶν θεῶν, μὴ ἀναμένωμεν. 2. ἡν οὗτω προσάγωμεν, περιττεύσονται ἡμῶν¹¹ οἱ πολέμιοι. 3. οὐδὲ γὰρ ἀν γέφυραι ὁσι, σωθησόμεθα.

III. 1. And let us not now delay. 2. Cyrus will pursue the enemy, if they flee to the mountains. 3. Let us slaughter the cattle. 4. The soldiers will follow, if their general shall end their suspicions.

IV. 1. But let us burn¹² the king's¹³ country. 2. But if he does this, the seer shall have ten talents.

NOTES.

¹ Pages 100 and 101.

² Note that in the *dependent* moods the present and aorist (the tenses commonly occurring) do not differ *as to time* (except in the optative and infinitive in indirect discourse); and read carefully 1272.

³ The neuter singular nominative of the interrogative pronoun *τίς*, *what*. See 115, 2.

⁴ Simple stem (459) *κω-*. See also 576. The perfect active is used only in composition.

⁵ Simple stem *σωθ-*, 584, 585. The forms *στέφωμαι* and *ἰσάθην*, however, are formed from a shorter stem *σω-* (seen in Epic *σάω*).

⁶ For its derivation, see the general vocabulary.

⁷ *In respect to this*, literally, *these (things)*. The Greek constantly

viewed objects with reference to their parts, and so used the plural when we should use the singular.

⁸ 952, 1.

⁹ καὶ ἄν, 42, 43, 44.

¹⁰ 806, 2.

¹¹ *Us*, genitive plural of the first personal pronoun ἐγώ. For the case, see 1120.

¹² κάστρεν, common Attic for καστρεν, the ι being dropped between the two vowels. ¹³ See note 1, Lesson XXI.

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LESSON XXIII.

Verbs: Subjunctive Middle and Passive.

GRAMMAR: 480, 2 and 3, Subjunctive Middle¹ and Passive² of λύω; 552, the endings of the Middle and Passive; 561, 2 and 4, 718, 719; 721³; 474⁴, the *synopsis* in all the voices of the Subjunctive of λύω; 1362, 1 and 3; 1365; 1378, first sentence; 448.

Examples.

1365: φίλους ποιήσεται, ὡς συνεργοὺς ἔχῃ, *he will make himself friends, THAT HE MAY HAVE co-workers.*

1378: δέδοικα ⁵ μὴ βασιλεὺς κατακόψῃ τὸ Ἑλληνικόν, ⁶ *I fear LEST the king MAY CUT the Greek force TO PIECES.*

Vocabulary.

ἀπο-σπάω, σπάσω, ἔσπασα, ἔσπακα,⁷

ἔσπασμαι, ἔσπάσθην, (ἀπό and σπάω, *to draw off, to draw*) *separate.*

ἀσφαλῶς, adverb, (ἀσφαλής, *safe*)

safely, in safety

βασιλικός, -ή, -όν, (βασιλεύς)	kingly, royal.
εἰρήνη, -ης, ἡ,	peace.
ἐπίπονος, -ος, -ον, (επί, for, and πόνος, toil; cf. πένομαι, to toil)	toilsome, laborious.
λόχος, -ου, ὁ,	a company of soldiers.
οἰκέω, ⁸ οἰκήσω, etc. reg., (οἶκος, a home)	to inhabit.
ὅπλιζω, ⁹ ὕπλιστα, ὕπλισμαι, ὕπλι-	
σθην, (σπλον)	to arm.

Exercises.

115²

I. 1. ἐὰν δὲ ἡ πρᾶξις φαίνηται ἐπίπονος, οὐχ¹⁰ ἔφονται. 2. πορευώμεθα, ὥντα ἀποσπασθῶμεν τοῦ βασιλικοῦ στρατεύματος.¹¹ 3. τί (what) ἔσται τοῦς στρατιώτας, ἐὰν βασιλεῖ¹² ταῦτα¹³ χαρίσωνται;⁹ 4. ἐγὼ γὰρ δέδοικα μὴ οὐ¹⁴ τοῦ πολέμου πεπαυμένος γ.¹⁵ 5. ἦν δὲ τὴν εἰρήνην ποιησώμεθα, ἀσφαλῶς τὴν πόλιν οἰκήσομεν. 6. δέδοικα μὴ ὁ λόχος πεμφθῇ.

II. 1. ἀλλὰ πορευώμεθα ἔνθε¹⁶ ἀπελθεῶ¹⁷ ἔσται ἦν βουλώμεθα. 2. ἐὰν δὲ ταῦτα διαπράξωμαι, πάλι πᾶν. 3. οὐ δέδοικα μὴ ὁ Τισαφέρνης σατράπης ποιηθῇ. 4. ἐάν τέ τις¹⁸ πιέζηται, ὁ πλησίον¹⁹ βοηθήσει.

III. 1. But if they obey, he will proceed. 2. They will cross²⁰ the sources of the river Tigris,²¹ if they wish. 3. The army will slaughter the cattle, that it may procure food for itself. 4. I fear that the bridges will be destroyed.

IV. 1. If the king delay, I fear that the hoplites will arm themselves. 2. He is collecting an army, in order that he may proceed against his brother.

NOTES.

¹ Pages 102 and 103.

² Page 104.

³ The perfect middle and passive participle of **λένε** is formed by adding **-μένος** to the reduplicated stem, thus: **λελυ-μένος**. It is declined like **σοφός** (299). See further, 131, 4.

⁴ For **λελυκάς** ὁ, see 720. For the declension of **λελυκάς**, see 335.

⁵ 1263.

¹¹ 1117.

⁶ Sc. **στράτευμα**.

¹² 1159.

⁷ 523, and 640.

¹³ 1058.

⁸ 518.

¹⁴ 1364.

⁹ 584, 585.

¹⁵ 1273.

¹⁰ 62.

¹⁶ (*To the place*) *from which*.

¹⁷ *To depart*, second aorist active infinitive of **ἀπ-έρχομαι**.

¹⁸ *Any one*, the nominative singular masculine of the indefinite pronoun (416), which is enclitic. The preceding **τέ** is also enclitic. See 145.

¹⁹ 952.

²⁰ The future of **διαβαίνω** is **διαβήσομαι**, the stem of **βαίνω** being **βα-**.

²¹ 970.

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LESSON XXIV.

Adjectives: Third Declension, and First and Third Declensions Combined.

GRAMMAR: 312, 313; 318, 319, 320; 324, 325; 328, 329; 74, 79, 80.

Vocabulary.

ἀφανῆς, **-ές**, (**α-** priv. and **φαίνω**, stem
φαν-, *to show*)

unseen, out of sight.

βαθύς, **-εῖα**, **-ύ**,

deep.

ἐγκρατής, -έσ, (<i>ἐν¹ and κράτος</i>)	<i>in power over, in possession of.</i>
εὐρύς, -εῖα, -ύ,	<i>wide, broad.</i>
καταφανής, -έσ, (<i>κατό, intens., and φαίνω</i>)	<i>clearly seen, in plain sight.</i>
πλήρης, -έσ, (<i>πλήν, full</i>)	<i>FULL.</i>
πρανής, -έσ,	<i>prone, steep.</i>
ψευδής, -έσ, (<i>ψευδώ, to deceive</i>)	<i>false.</i>

Exercises.

I. 1. ἀλλὰ ταῦτα² ψευδῆ ἦν. 2. αἱ λόγχαι καὶ αἱ τάξεις καταφανεῖς ἦσαν. 3. ἐξελαύνει εἰς Κολοσσάς, πόλιν εὐδαιμόνα. 4. περὶ δὲ τὸ χωρίον ἦν χαράδρα ἵσχυρῶς βαθεῖα. 5. ἦν δὲ ὁ ποταμὸς πλήρης ἵχθυν πραέων,³ οὓς οἱ Σύροι θεοὺς ἐνόμιζον.⁴ 6. τοῖς στρατηγοῖς τὸ μὲν⁵ ἐνθύμημα χαρίεν ἔδοξεν εἶναι,⁶ τὸ δὲ ἔργον ἀδύνατον.

II. 1. ἐντεῦθεν οἱ πολέμιοι ἵππεῖς φεύγουσι κατὰ τοῦ πρωοῦς.⁷ 2. οἱ ἡμέτεροι φίλοι τῆς ἀρχῆς⁸ τῆς πατρώας ἐγκρατεῖς ἔσονται. 3. Κῦρος γὰρ ἔπειμπε βίκους οἴνου ἡμιδεεῖς. 4. ἔδοξε τῷ Κλεάρχῳ ἀληθῆ λέγειν. 5. στρατηγὸν δὲ Κύρου ἐποίησε πάντων.

III. 1. They were out of sight. 2. (There) was a broad ditch about the place. 3. And the enemy were not yet in sight. 4. They have the (well-known)⁹ costly tunics. 5. The spot was black.

IV. 1. They kept running¹⁰ down a very steep hill. 2. Thence he marches away to Celaenae, a prosperous city. 3. There Cyrus¹¹ had a park full of wild animals, which he hunted¹² on horseback.¹³

NOTES.

¹ 78, 1.² 899, 2.³ 346.⁷ *Down the steep*, the neuter of *πρανής* used substantively.⁸ 1139, 1140, and 1109.⁹ See note 11, Lesson XVII.¹⁰ Imperfect.⁴ 1077.⁵ See note 10, Lesson XIX.⁶ *To be*.¹¹ Dative.¹² A customary action.¹³ *ἀφ' Ιππού* (92).

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LESSON XXV.

Verbs: Optative Active.

GRAMMAR: 480, 1,¹ the Optative Active of *λύω* (read 473); 552 (Active endings); 562, 730, 1 and 3, 731, 732; 806, 1, the Present Optative of *εἰμί*; 1362, 1 and 3; 1365; 1378, first sentence; 1381, 1382 (first two sentences), 1383, 1; 1408.

Examples.

1365: *Κῦρον γῆτησαν*² *πλοῖα*, ὡς ἀποπλέοιεν, *they asked Cyrus for boats, THAT THEY MIGHT SAIL OFF.*

1378: *μάλα ἐνενοήθησαν*³ *μὴ τὰ ἐπιτήδεια οὐκ ἔχοιεν*, *they were very anxious LEST THEY MIGHT not HAVE provisions.*

1408 : εἰ Τισσαφέρνει κακὸν βουλεύοις, κακόνους ἀνεῖης, IF YOU SHOULD PLOT *harm* to *Tissaphernes*, YOU WOULD BE *evil-minded*.

Vocabulary.

ἄπορος, -ος, -ον, (ἀ- priv. and τόρος, a resource)	difficult, impassable.
ἀχαρίστως, adv., (ἀχαρίστος, un-rewarded; ἀ- priv. and χαρίζομαι, to gratify; cf. χάρις)	without gratitude.
βάρβαρος, -ος, -ον,	barbarous, rude: as subst. a barbarian.
ἔκβασις, -εως, ἡ, (ἐκ and βάνω)	an outlet, a pass.
ὁπισθοφύλαξ, -ακος, ὁ, (ὅπι- σθεν, behind, and φύλαξ)	one of the rear-guard: pl. the rear-guard.
πιστός, -ή, -όν, (πείθω)	trustworthy, faithful.
πύλη, -ης, ἡ,	one door of a double gate: pl. a gate, a pass.
φανερός, -ά, -όν, (φαίνω, stem φαν-)	conspicuous, plain.

Exercises.

I. 1. Κῦρος τὰς ναῦς μετεπέμψατο, ὅπως ὁπλίτας ἀποβιβάσειεν⁴. εἴσω καὶ ἔξω τῶν πυλῶν.⁵ 2. οἱ βάρβαροι ὡκυησαν μὴ οἱ Ἕλληνες μένοιεν ἐν τῇ νήσῳ. 3. πολλοὺν⁶ ἄξιοι ἀνείημεν φίλοι, εἰ ἔχοιμεν τὰ ὅπλα. 4. εἰ ἀποσώσαμι ὑμᾶς⁷ εἰς τὴν Ἑλλάδα, οὐκ ἀν ἀχαρίστως ἔχοι.⁸

II. 1. *εἰ βασιλεὺς τοῖς Ἑλλησι βούλοιτο*⁹ φίλος εἶναι, πιστοὶ ἀν εἶησαν. 2. εἰσὶ δὲ ποταμοὶ, οὓς οὐδ' ¹⁰ ἀν διαβαίνοιτε, εἰ μὴ ὑμᾶς διαπορεύοιμεν. 3. Ξενοφῶν δὲ τοὺς ὀπισθοφύλακας ἦγε πρὸς τὴν φανερὰν ἔκβασιν, ὅπως ταύτη ¹¹ οἱ πολέμιοι προσέχοιεν τὸν νοῦν.

III. 1. If the hoplites should destroy the bridge, the enemy would flee. 2. He built a wall,¹² that the way might be impassable. 3. He feared that the enemy might cut the army to pieces.

IV. 1. But he said this, that the Greeks might be of good hope.¹³ 2. If the general should make an assembly of the soldiers, it would be well.

NOTES.

¹ Pages 100 and 101. In reading 473, cf. note 2, Lesson XXII.

² 1069.

³ Aorist passive of the deponent (443) ἐννοήσω.

⁴ From ἀποβιβάζω.

⁵ 1148.

⁶ πολλοῦ ἄξιοι, *worth much, valuable*, πολλοῦ being the genitive singular neuter of the irregular adjective πολὺς. For the case, see 1135.

⁷ *You*, accusative plural of the second personal pronoun σύ, *thou*.

⁸ ἔχω and an adverb are often joined in the sense of the verb *to be* and an adjective; as καλῶς ἔχει, *it is well*, literally, *it has (itself) well*.

⁹ Present optative middle third person singular.

¹⁰ 120.

¹¹ Agrees with its antecedent ἔκβασιν in gender and number. For the case, see 1179.

¹² ἀπετείχισεν.

¹³ 316.

LESSON XXVI.

Verbs: Optative Middle and Passive.

GRAMMAR: 480, 2 and 3, the Optative Middle and Passive¹ of **λύω**; 552 (Middle and Passive endings); 562, 564, 6, 730, 1 and 4, 731; 733; 474,² the *synopsis* in all the voices of the Optative of **λύω**.

Vocabulary.

ἀπο-κλείω, κλείσω, ἔκλειστα, κέκλειμαιο	to shut off, to intercept.
κολάζω, ⁴ κολάσω, ἔκολαστα, κεκόλα- σμαι, ἔκολάσθην, (κολος, docked, stunted)	to check, to punish.
κωλύω, κωλύσω, etc. reg., (κολος)	to hinder, to prevent.
οἴκαδε, ⁵ adverb, (οἴκος, a house)	homeward.
πρόθυμος, -ος, -ον, (πρό, forward, and θυμός, <i>spirit</i>)	earnest, zealous.
τέθριππον, -ου, τό, (τέτταρες, four, and θρόπος)	a four-horse chariot.
φοβέομαι, ⁶ φοβήσομαι, πεφόβημαι, to fear, to dread.	(φόβος, fear)
χράομαι, χρήσομαι, κέχρημαι, ἔχρη- σάμην,	to use.

Exercises.

I. 1. ὁ δὲ στρατηγὸς ἐφοβήθη μὴ κυκλωθείη ἐκατέρωθεν. 2. οἱ δὲ⁷ καθεῖλκον τὰς τριήρεις, ὡς ἐν ταῖς τριήρεσι σώζοιντο. 3. καὶ εἰ θέλοι

ἐπ' Αἰγυπτον στρατεύειν, συγκαταστρεψάμεθ' ἄν.
 4. ἔδεισαν μὴ ἀποκλεισθείσαν. 5. ὁδοποιήσειέ γ' ἄν Μυσοῖς βασιλεύς, καὶ εἰ σὺν τεθρίπποις βούλοντο πορεύεσθαι.

II. 1. ἔδεισαν μὴ ἀποτμηθείσαν.⁸ 2. Αἰγυπτίους δέ, εἰ τῇ δυνάμει⁹ τῇ νῦν σὺν ἐμοὶ¹⁰ χρήσαισθε, κολάσαισθε ἄν. 3. εἰ γὰρ οὕτως ἐποίμεθα, φίλοι τῷ Κύρῳ καὶ πρόθυμοι ἄν ἐποίμεθα. 4. εἰ σωθείημεν, χάριν Τισσαφέρνει ἄν ἔχοιμεν δικαίως.

III. 1. Xenophon feared that he might be hemmed in on all sides. 2. But, if the king should not hinder (us), we should proceed homeward. 3. If the soldiers should show themselves zealous, the advantage would be common.

IV. 1. He wished to be a friend to Tissaphernes, that he might be honored by the king. 2. How should we proceed with safety, if it should be necessary (*δέοι*) to proceed? 3. The general marched on rapidly, that he might not be separated from the rest of the army.

NOTES.

¹ Pages 102, 103, and 104.

⁴ 584, 585.

² 733.

⁵ 293.

³ 640.

⁶ The active occurs in the sense of *to frighten*. See the general vocabulary. On the reduplication of the perfect, see 95, 1.

⁷ 983 (a).

⁸ From ἀπο-τέμνω, stem τεμ- (603), the aorist passive being ἀπ-ετμήθην (by metathesis, 64).

⁹ 1183.

¹⁰ *Me*, dative singular of ἡγός, *I*.

LESSON XXVII.

Nouns: Syncopated of the Third Declension. — Two Accusatives with One Verb.

GRAMMAR: 273, 274, 275; 277, 278; 1069; 1077.

Examples.

1069: *γῆτησε τὸν Κῦρον μισθόν*, *he asked CYRUS for PAY.*

1077: *βασιλέα Σεύθην ἐποίησαν*, *they made SEUTHES KING.*

Vocabulary.

<i>ἀπο-στερέω, στερήσω</i> , ¹ etc. reg., (ἀπό,	
intens., and <i>στερέω</i> , to deprive)	<i>to rob, to defraud.</i>
<i>γάμος</i> , -ου, ὁ,	<i>marriage.</i>
<i>καλέω</i> , ² <i>καλῶ</i> , ἐκάλεσα, <i>κέκληκα</i> ,	
κέκλημαι, <i>ἐκλήθην</i> ,	<i>to call.</i>
<i>κρύπτω</i> , ³ <i>κρύψω</i> , etc. reg.,	<i>to conceal.</i>
<i>κτήμα</i> , -ατος, <i>τό</i> , (κτέομαι, to acquire)	<i>a possession.</i>
<i>νομίζω</i> , ⁴ <i>νομιώ</i> , <i>ἐνόμισα</i> , <i>νενόμικα</i> ,	
νενόμισμαι, <i>ἐνομίσθην</i> , (νόμος, cus- tom, law; cf. <i>νέμω</i>)	<i>to regard as a cus- tom, to believe.</i>
<i>φρούραρχος</i> , -ου, ὁ, (φρουρός, a garri- son soldier, — cf. <i>προ-ορδώ</i> , — and <i>ἄρχει</i>)	<i>a commander of a garrison.</i>
<i>χρῆμα</i> , -ατος, <i>τό</i> , (χράομαι)	<i>a thing: pl. goods, wealth.</i>

Exercises.

I. 1. μετὰ Κύρου ἀνέβαινον παρὰ τὸν πατέρα. 2. καταλαμβάνει ἔνδον τοὺς κωμῆτας καὶ τὸν κωμάρχην καὶ τὴν θυγατέρα τοῦ κωμάρχου. 3. ἐντεῦθεν δὲ ἐπορεύθησαν εἰς τὰς Παρυσάτιδος κώμας τῆς Κύρου καὶ βασιλέως μητρός. 4. τοὺς δὲ στρατιώτας ἀποστερεῖ⁵ τὸν μισθόν. 5. πατέρα Εινοφῶντα ἐκαλεῖτε.⁶

II. 1. ἦγε δὲ καὶ τὴν θυγατέρα τὴν βασιλέως ἐπὶ γάμῳ.⁷ 2. παραγγέλλει τοῖς φρουράρχοις λαμβάνειν ἄνδρας Πελοποννησίους. 3. ἔχεις πόλιν, ἔχεις τριήρεις, ἔχεις χρήματα, ἔχεις ἄνδρας. 4. κατεπέμφθη ὑπὸ τοῦ πατρὸς σατράπης.⁸

III. 1. But his mother sends him⁹ back again to his province. 2. But I have two men. 3. We have robbed the citizens of their ship. 4. The river was full of fish, which the Syrians believed (to be) gods.

IV. 1. They concealed their possessions from the king. 2. They asked the general for boats, that they might sail away. 3. His father had made¹⁰ him satrap of both Lydia and Phrygia.

NOTES.

¹ 523.

² See 639, with *b*. The future *καλῶ* is Attic for *καλίσω*, 665, 1. The last three principal parts are formed on the stem *κλε-*.

³ Simple stem (459) κρυβ- or κρυψ-. See 576.

⁴ 584, 585. The future νομιώ is common Attic for νομίσω, 665, 3.

⁵ The contracted form of ἀνοστέρεται. ⁸ 1078.

⁶ The contracted form of ἀκαλάτεται. ⁹ αὐτόν.

⁷ ἐπὶ γάμῳ, in marriage, as his wife. ¹⁰ See note 6, Lesson XIII.

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LESSON XXVIII.

Verbs: Imperative Active.—Personal Pronouns.

GRAMMAR: 480,¹ the Imperative Active of λύω; 474, the *synopsis* and *meanings* of the Imperative Active; 553 (Active endings); 746, 747, 748; 806, 1, the Present Imperative of εἰμί; 1342; 1346; 389, the declension of ἔγώ and σύ in the singular and plural; 140, 141, 1.

Examples.

1342: λέγε, *speak thou*; φεῦγε, *begone!* ἀρχέτω, *let him rule*; χαιρόντων, *let them rejoice*.

1346: μὴ κλέπτε, *do not steal* (the habit is forbidden); μὴ κλέψης, *do not steal* (in a particular instance).

Vocabulary.

βλέπω, βλέψομαι, ³ ἔβλεψα,	<i>to see, to look.</i>
δέχομαι, ⁴ δέξομαι, etc., <i>reg.</i> ,	<i>to receive, to accept.</i>
διώκω, διώξω or διώξομαι,	
ἔδιώξα, δεδίωχα, ἔδιώχθην,	<i>to pursue, chase.</i>
ῆκω, ἤξω, ⁵	<i>to come, to be come.</i>

σπονδή, -ῆς, ἡ, (σπένδω, <i>to pour</i>)	<i>a libation</i> : plur. <i>a truce.</i>
στρατόπεδον, -ου, τό, (στρατός and πέδον, <i>ground</i>)	<i>a camp, an encampment.</i>
συμ-βουλεύω, βουλεύσω, etc. reg., (σύν and βουλεύω)	<i>to plan with, to advise.</i>
τάττω, τάξω, etc. reg.,	<i>to arrange, marshal.</i>

Exercises.

I. 1. λεξάτω, λεξάτω. 2. ἀκούσατε οὖν μου⁶ πρὸς θεῶν. 3. βλέψον πρὸς τὰ ὅρη. 4. λέξον δὲ ἡμῖν τὰ τῶν ἀνδρῶν ὄνόματα. 5. μηκέτι με Κῦρον νομίζετε. 6. μὴ ποιήσης ταῦτα, ἀλλὰ φεῦγε. 7. μὴ ἔθέλετε ταῦτα δέχεσθαι.

II. 1. παῖς, παῖς, βάλλε, βάλλε. 2. ἄλλως ἔχέτω.⁷ 3. λέξον δὲ καὶ σύ,⁸ ὁ Ξενοφῶν. 4. αἱ σπονδαὶ μενόντων. 5. σὺ οὖν πρὸς θεῶν συμβούλευσον ἡμῖν.⁹

III. 1. Fellow-soldiers, do not be surprised. 2. Arrange the soldiers. 3. But since Cyrus is dead,¹⁰ carry back word to your commander. 4. Be both brave and of good hope, soldiers.

IV. 1. But send the generals hither. 2. And now let us not delay, fellow-soldiers, but do you come into the middle of the encampment. 3. Do not pursue the enemy, but remain in the camp.

NOTES.

¹ Pages 100 and 101.² See note 2, Lesson XXII.³ The future middle in some verbs has an active sense, especially in such as express an action or function of the body.⁴ 443, 444.⁷ See note 8, Lesson XXV.⁵ 1256.⁸ 896.⁶ 1102.⁹ 1179.¹⁰ I.e. *has died*. Use the perfect of *τελευτάς*.

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LESSON XXIX.

Verbs: Imperative Middle and Passive.

GRAMMAR: 480, 2 and 3, the Imperative Middle¹ and Passive² of *λύω*; 553 (Middle and Passive endings); 746, 747, 757, 1; 474, the *synopsis* in all the voices of the Imperative of *λύω*.

Vocabulary.

διαφερόντως, adv., (δια-φέρω, *to dif-fer*) *preëminently*.

ἐνθυμέομαι, *ἐνθυμήσομαι*, *ἐν-*

τεθύμημαι, *ἐνεθυμήθην*, (*in to reflect*, i.e. *to have in and θυμός*, *mind*)

mind.

ἐπιτήδειος, -a, -ov, (*ἐπιτηδές*, adv., *suitable* : plur. τὰ *ἐπιτήδεια*, *provisions*)

μιμησκω,³ *μνήσω*, *ἔμνησα*, *to remind* : mid. *to remember*, *to mention*.

μύριος,⁴ -a, -ov,

ten thousand.

πορίζω, -iô,⁵ etc. reg., (*πόρος*, *a way across, a means*)

to find, to procure.

σκέπτομαι,⁶ *σκέψομαι*, *ἔσκεψα*, *to look intently, to consider*.

χρήζω,⁷ *χρήσω*, *ἔχρησα*, *to want, to desire*.

Exercises.

I. 1. *πρόθυμος φανέσθω*. 2. *ἀθροιζέσθωσαν οἱ πολῖται εἰς τὴν ἀγοράν*. 3. *στρατοπεδεύσασθε παρὰ τῷ Κλεάρχῳ*. 4. *ἐκκλησίαν τῶν πολιτῶν ποίησαι*. 5. *σοφοῦ παρ' ἀνδρὸς προσδέχου συμβουλήν*. 6. *ἀλλά, εἰ βούλει, μένε ἐπὶ τῷ στρατεύματι, ἐγὼ δὲ ἐθέλω πορεύεσθαι· εἰ δὲ χρήζεις, πορεύου ἐπὶ τὸ ὅρος, ἐγὼ δὲ μενῶ⁸ αὐτοῦ*.

II. 1. *μεμνήσθω ἀνὴρ ἀγαθὸς εῖναι*. 2. *σκέψασθε οὖν, ὃ ἄνδρες στρατιῶται, τί (what) ἐν νῷ ἔχετε*. 3. *ἐνθυμήθητε ὅτι οἱ μύριοι ἵππεῖς μύριοί εἰσιν ἄνθρωποι*. 4. *καὶ σύ, ὃ φίλε, πείσθητι⁹*.

III. 1. Procure yourselves provisions. 2. Let this man be honored¹⁰ preëminently. 3. Send for the ships. 4. Let the soldiers always show themselves friendly and zealous.

IV. 1. Let us deliberate in regard to this. 2. Let the hoplites follow.¹¹ 3. Consider what the barbarians have done. 4. Proceed, fellow-soldiers, and remember to be brave (men).

NOTES.

¹ Pages 102 and 103.

² Page 104.

³ The simple stem (459) of *μι-μνή-σκω* is *μνα-*, from which the present stem is formed by reduplication and the addition of *σκ* (613, 615). The perfect *μέμνημαι* is present in meaning, *I remember, memini*, 1263. The aorist passive has the force of the middle.

⁴ 383, 2.

⁵ 584, 585, and 665, 3.

* Simple stem *σκέπ-*. See 576. For *σκέπτομαι* in the present and imperfect the common Attic uses *σκοπέω*.

⁷ 584, 585.

⁸ *Will remain*, the first person singular of the future of *μένει*, the future active of liquid verbs being formed with the characteristic *ε* in place of *σ*. Thus *μεν-ε-ω*, *μενθει*.

⁹ First aorist passive of *πείθω*, 71. ¹⁰ Aorist. ¹¹ Present.

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LESSON XXX.

Adjectives: Irregular. — Comparison.

GRAMMAR: 346 (read 347 and 348); 350, 351; 357, 358, 359, *a* and *c*, 122, *b*.

Vocabulary.

<i>ἄθεος</i> , ¹ -ος, -ον, (<i>α-</i> priv. and <i>θεός</i>)	<i>godless, impious.</i>
<i>ἄθυμος</i> , -ος, -ον, (<i>α-</i> priv. and <i>θυμός</i> , <i>soul</i>)	<i>dispirited, discour-</i>
<i>ἀσπείρι</i>)	<i>aged.</i>
<i>αἰσχρός</i> , -ά, -όν, (<i>αἰσχος</i> , <i>disgrace, shame</i>)	<i>shameful, base.</i>
<i>ἀσφαλής</i> , -ές, (<i>α-</i> priv. and <i>σφαλλω</i> , <i>to</i> <i>firm</i> (i.e. not liable to <i>trip up</i>)	<i>firm</i> (i.e. not liable to <i>trip up</i>), <i>safe.</i>
<i>εὐειδής</i> , -ές, (<i>εὖ</i> , <i>well</i> , and <i>εἶδος</i> , <i>form</i>)	<i>well-formed, fine-</i>
	<i>looking.</i>
<i>εὔοπλος</i> , -ος, -ον, (<i>εὖ</i> and <i>ὅπλον</i>)	<i>well-armed.</i>
<i>πανούργος</i> , -ος, -ον, (<i>πᾶς</i> , <i>all</i> , and <i>ἔργον</i> , <i>work</i>)	<i>unprincipled</i> (i.e. <i>ready for every act</i>), <i>perfidious.</i>
<i>φοβερός</i> , -ά, -όν, (<i>φόβος</i> , <i>fear</i>)	<i>fearful, alarming.</i>

Exercises.

I. 1. ἐνῆν δὲ ταῖς κώμαις σῦτος πολύς. 2. στρα-
τιὰν πολλὴν ἄγει. 3. ἀθυμότεροι ἦσαν. 4. τὰ δὲ
κρέα² τῶν ὡτίδων ἥδιστα ἦν. 5. αἰσχιόν ἐστιν.
6. νῦν δὲ πορευσόμεθα ὁδὸν μακροτέραν. 7. βα-
σιλεῖ εἰσι πιστότατοι. 8. καὶ παρὰ μεγάλου βασι-
λέως ἦκε ὁ τῆς βασιλέως γυναικὸς³ ἀδελφός. δοῦλοι
δὲ πολλοὶ εἴποντο.

II. 1. βουλευσόμεθα, μὴ αἰσχιστοι ἄνδρες ἀπο-
φανώμεθα. 2. ἥδιον⁴ καὶ προθυμότερον ἐπορεύ-
οντο. 3. φοβερώτατον⁵ δ' ἐρημία· μεστὴ γὰρ πολ-
λῆς ἀπορίας⁶ ἐστίν.⁷ 4. οὐκοῦν τῶν ἵππεων⁸ πολὺ⁹
ἡμεῖς ἐπ' ἀσφαλεστέρου ὀχήματός ἐσμεν.

III. 1. But Cyrus kept finding many pretexts.
2. He sends back the Cilician (queen) into Cilicia
by the quickest way.¹⁰ 3. They were much⁹ more
zealous. 4. Along the river there was a great city.

IV. 1. They will be more courageous. 2. He
has both the best-armed and finest looking of the
soldiers. 3. The good¹¹ appeared most prosperous.¹²
4. He was a most impious and perfidious man.

NOTES.

¹ 304.⁷ 143, 2.² 228.⁸ 1153.³ Genitive singular of γυνή.⁹ 367.⁴ 369.¹⁰ 1060, second example.⁵ 925.¹¹ 932, 1.⁶ See note 1, Lesson XII.¹² 354.

LESSON XXXI.

Verbs: Infinitive Active, Middle, and Passive.

GRAMMAR: 480, 1, 2, and 3,¹ the Infinitive Active, Middle, and Passive of *λύω*;² 554, 759, 763, 764, 765; 474, the *synopsis* and *meanings* in all the voices of the Infinitive of *λύω*; 806, 1, the Present Infinitive of *εἰμί*; 895, 1; 1516, 1517 (read 1542); 1518, 1519, 1522, 1, omitting the last sentence, and 2³; 812, the Present and Imperfect Indicative of *φημί*; 140, 141, 3.

Examples.

895, 1: *ἐβούλετο τὰ παῖδες ἀμφοτέρω παρεῖναι*, *he wished BOTH HIS SONS to be present.*

1517: *εἰ ἀνάγκη ἐστὶ μάχεσθαι, δεῖ⁴ παρασκευάστασθαι*, *if it is necessary to fight, it behooves (us) TO PREPARE OURSELVES* (infinitive as subject of a finite verb).

τοῦτο ἐστι τὸ ψεύδεσθαι, *this is TO LIE* (infinitive as predicate).

φησὶ δεῖν τοῦτο ποιῆσαι, *he says it is necessary to do this* (subject of another Infinitive).

1519: *βούλεται θηρεῦσαι*, *he wishes TO HUNT*; but

1522: *φησὶ θηρεῦσαι*, *he says THAT HE HUNTED* (the original speaker said, *ἐθήρευσα*, *I hunted*).

Vocabulary.

ἀναγκάζω, *ἀναγκάσω*, etc. reg., *to constrain, to compel.*
(*ἀνάγκη*, *constraint*)

ἀνάγκη, -ης, ἡ, *constraint, necessity.*

ἀνα-πείθω, πείσω, etc. <i>reg.</i> , (ἀνά, intens., and πείθω)	to persuade.
κατα-κόπτω, κόψω, ἔκοψα, κέ- κοφα, κέκομμαι, (κατά and κόπτω)	to cut down, to cut to pieces.
μάχομαι, ⁵ μαχοῦμαι, μεμάχη- μαι, ἐμαχεσάμην,	to fight.
οἴομαι, οἰήσομαι, φήθην,	to think, to suppose.
στρατεύομαι, ⁶ στρατεύσομαι, ἐστράτευμαι, ἐστρατευσά- μην, (στρατός)	to make an expedi- tion.
ψεύδομαι, ⁷ ψεύσομαι, ἔψευσμαι, ἔψευσάμην,	to lie.

Exercises.

I. 1. τοὺς στρατιώτας πορεύσασθαι ὁ βασιλεὺς
ἐκέλευσεν· οἱ δὲ τὸν ποταμὸν διαβαίνεων οὐκ ἐθέλου-
σιν. 2. τὰ γὰρ ἐπιτήδεια οὐκ ἔστι⁸ ἔχεων. 3. καὶ
τὰ δὴ ἀφανῆ⁹ ἔξεστι ψεύδεσθαι. 4. ἐπεσθαι βούλο-
μαι. 5. Μίδαν τὸν Σάτυρον θηρεῦσαι φασιν.¹⁰
6. ἔφασαν ὑπὸ τῶν Ἑλλήνων Κύρου φιλεῖσθαι.¹¹

II. 1. καὶ κελεύει τοὺς στρατηγοὺς λέγειν ταῦτα
τοῖς στρατιώταις καὶ ἀναπείθειν ἐπεσθαι. 2. τοξευ-
θῆναι¹² Ἑλληνα ἔφασαν. 3. ἐὰν ταῦτα ποιήσητε
οἴεται κατακεκόψεσθαι.¹³

III. 1. (It) is safer¹⁴ to flee. 2. He wishes to
make an expedition into the country of¹⁵ the Pisidi-
ans. 3. And he says that the enemy will come¹⁶

at day-break.¹⁷ 4. But it is necessary to proceed at once.

IV. 1. You are not willing to fight nor¹⁸ to follow. 2. But it is sometimes possible⁸ to capture these. 3. So that the Greeks were compelled to proceed slowly.

NOTES.

¹ Pages 100, 101, 102, 103, and 104.

² The first aorist active infinitive, all infinitives in *-ναι*, and the perfect middle and passive infinitive accent the penult. See 131, 4.

³ Read carefully 1520, consulting the references. Cf. with this the statement in 1522, 1 (second sentence) in regard to the time-force of each tense of the infinitive in indirect discourse. The verb implying *thought* in the following exercises, after which the infinitive in indirect discourse will occur, will always be one whose force will be easily seen, and generally will be a verb of saying. See 1523, 1. For what is meant by *indirect discourse*, see 1475, 1476.

⁴ For *δέει*, the contracted present third singular, used impersonally, of *δέω*, *to need*. So in the fourth example *δέειν* for *δέειν*. See 35, 38.

⁵ 653, 657. The future *μαχόμεται* is Attic for *μαχέσομαι*, 665, 1.

⁶ A deponent. Forms of the active occur with the same meaning, but used only of the commander. The middle is used of both leaders and followers.

⁷ Forms of the active occur, commonly with the transitive meaning, *to deceive*.

⁸ 144, 5.

⁹ 1058.

¹⁰ What they say in their own words is, *Μίδας ἔθηρευσε*, *Midas caught*, etc. For the accent, see 141, 3, and 143, 1.

¹¹ They said, *Κύρος φιλέεται* (contracted from *φιλέσται*).

¹² They said, *ἔτοξενθην Ἐλληνού*.

¹³ His thought is, *κατακεκόψομαι*, *I shall be (instantly) cut to pieces*. See 1266.

¹⁴ 918.

¹⁵ *Into the country of*, *εἰς*.

¹⁶ He says, *ἥξουσιν οἱ πολέμιοι*.

¹⁷ *δῆμα τὴν ἡμέραν*.

¹⁸ *οὐδέδει*.

LESSON XXXII.

Verbs: Participles Active.

GRAMMAR: 480, 1,¹ the Participles, in the Active voice, of λύω;² 474, the *meanings* of the Participles; 770, 772; 334, 335,³ decline λύων, λύσας,⁴ and λελυκώς; 337, 338; 806, the Present Participle of εἰμί; 1288⁵; 1557; 1559, 1560.

Examples.

1559: πόλις ἀγορὰν καλὴν ἔχουσα, *a city HAVING (or WHICH HAS) a beautiful market-place (πόλις ἡ ἀγορὰν καλὴν ἔχει).*
 ὁ παρὸν καιρός, *the PRESENT occasion.*

1560: τοὺς φεύγοντας ὑπελάμβανεν, *he took THOSE THAT WERE FLEEING (or THE FUGITIVES) under his protection.*

Vocabulary.

ἀγορά́, -âs, ἡ, (*ἀγέρω, to collect; an assembly of the people, cf. ἄγω*) *a place of assembly, a market-place.*

ἥλιος, -ou, ὁ, *the sun.*

πάρειμι, *παρέσθομαι, παρῆν*,⁶ (*παρά and εἰμι*) *to be by, to be present.*

πλέκω, *πλέξω, etc. reg.*, *to PLAIT, to braid.*

σύμμαχος, -ou, ὁ, (*σύν and μάχομαι*) *an ally, an auxiliary.*

σφενδόνη, -ηs, ἡ, *a sling.*

τελέω,⁷ τελῶ, ἐτέλεστα, τετέ-

λεκα, τετέλεσμαι, ἐτελέ- to *finish*, to *fulfil* an

σθην, (τέλος) obligation, to *pay*.

χαλεπός, -ή, -όν, hard, *grievous*, *cruel*.

Exercises.

I. 1. ἐπιλέγειν τάδε⁸ ἐκέλευε τὸν φέροντα τὰ δῶρα. 2. ήσαν γὰρ οἱ κωλύσοντες⁹ πέραν. 3. ταῦτα δὲ ἔγγελλον πρὸς Κύρον οἱ αὐτομολήσαντες πρὸ τῆς μάχης. 4. οἱ στρατηγοὶ ἐκάθισαν¹⁰ χωρὶς τοὺς τοῦτο φάσκοντας. 5. καὶ ἦδη ήν (it was) ἀμφὶ ἀγορὰν πλήθουσαν.

II. 1. ἐνταῦθα ήσαν τὰ βασίλεια τοῦ Συρίας¹¹ ἀρξαντος.¹² 2. τότε δὲ ἄμα ἡλίῳ ἀνατέλλοντι κήρυκας ἐπεμψε. 3. ὅμως δὲ δεῖ ἐκ τῶν παρόντων¹³ ἄνδρας¹⁴ ἀγαθοὺς τελέθειν. 4. ἦν δέ τις¹⁵ μὴ πείθηται, ψηφισώμεθα τὸν ὑμῶν ἐντυγχάνοντα¹⁶ σὺν τῷ ἄρχοντι κολάζειν.

III. 1. The soldiers obey those who command¹⁷ (them). 2. Cyrus marches on to the river Chalus, being of (one) plethrum in breadth.¹⁸ 3. Fellow-soldiers,¹⁹ the present (circumstances) are hard. 4. He has the force of him who has (in marriage) the daughter of the king.

IV. 1. And they paid money to him who was willing to plait slings. 2. Those who before were²⁰ allies have broken their oaths. 3. Those who command,²¹ therefore, must be²² much more vigilant.

NOTES.

¹ Pages 100 and 101.

² The perfect active participle is oxytone, 131, 5.

³ 134.

⁴ See 336.

⁵ For illustrations, see in particular the first three sentences in the Exercises.

⁶ 133, 1.

⁷ 639 (with *a*), 640, and 665, 1.

⁸ Neuter plural accusative of **ἵστημι**, 409. Translate *what follows*, lit. *these (things)*, and see 1005.

⁹ *Men ready to prevent (it)*, lit. *those who would*, etc.

¹⁰ From **καθ-ίζω**. See 544.

¹¹ 1109.

¹² Note the tense, *him who HAD governed*, etc.

¹³ Neuter plural of the participle of **πάρειμι** with the article, used substantively. See the general vocabulary.

¹⁴ In the accusative to agree with **ἥμᾶς** understood, the subject of **τελέθειν**. See 907.

¹⁵ *Any one*, an enclitic.

¹⁶ **τὸν ἐντυχάνοντα** is the subject of **κολάζειν**. Translate: *let us decree that he of you who falls in with (him)*, etc.

¹⁷ 1159. ¹⁸ 1058.

¹⁹ In Greek the vocative is much oftener accompanied by **ε** than the corresponding case in English by its equivalent.

²⁰ Use the *present* participle, 1289.

²¹ 895, 1. ²² *Must be, Set . . . elva.*



LESSON XXXIII.

Verbs: Participles Middle and Passive.

GRAMMAR: 480, 2 and 3,¹ the Participles Middle and Passive of **λύω**;² 770, 775; 334, 335, decline **λυθείς** (like **τιθείς**);³ 474, the *synopsis* in all the voices of the Participles of **λύω**; 1563, with 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, and 7.⁴

Examples.

1563, 1: *ταῦτα λέγων θορύβου ἤκουσε*, WHILE SAYING
this he heard a noise.

1563, 2: *τούτων τῶν κερδῶν ἀπείχοντο αἰσχρὰ νομίζοντες εἶναι*, *they abstained from these gains*
BECAUSE THEY CONSIDERED them to be shameful.

1563, 3: *ἐπορεύοντο ἀδοντες*, *they advanced SINGING.*
ληϊζόμενοι ζήσουσι, *they will live BY PLUN-*
DERING.

1563, 4: *οὐδὲ ἀνὴρ λαγῶς ὥχετο θηράσων*, *her husband*
was gone TO HUNT hares.

1563, 5: *τοῦτο ποιήσαντες εὖ πράξουσιν*, IF THEY DO
*this, they will prosper.*⁵

1563, 6: *αὐτὸν προσεκύνησαν ἐπὶ θάνατον ἀγόμενον*,
they saluted him, THOUGH HE WAS BEING LED
to execution.

1563, 7: *ἀναβαίνει ἔχων ὁπλίτας*, *he goes up WITH*
hoplites.

Vocabulary.

ἀντιστασιώτης, -ου, ὁ, (*ἀντί*, *against*,
and ἴσται, *to stand*) *an opponent.*

ἀπόμαχος, -ος, -ον, (*ἀπό* and *μάχη*) *disabled, out of the*
ranks.

ἀσπίς, -ιδος, ἡ, *a shield.*

ἀτιμάζω, *ἀτιμάσω*, etc. *reg.*, (*ἀτιμος*,
dishonored, from a- priv. and τιμή) *to dishonor.*

γελάω, *γελάσομαι*, *ἐγέλασα*, *ἐγελάσθην*, *to laugh.*

δεξιός, -ά, -όν, ⁶	<i>right, on the right.</i>
κινδυνεύω, κινδυνεύσω, etc. reg., (κίνδυνος)	<i>to run a risk.</i>
λογίζομαι, λογιοῦμαι, ⁷ etc. reg., (λόγος, λόγω)	<i>to consider.</i>

Exercises.

I. 1. πιεζόμενος ὑπὸ τῶν οἴκοι⁸ ἀντιστασιωτῶν ἥτησε Κύρον μισθόν. 2. δεξάμενος δὲ ταῦτα ἐγέλασεν. 3. ἀπέπεμπε τοὺς γιγνομένους δασμοὺς βασιλεῖ. 4. περιέμενον Τισταφέρην ἐγγὺς ἐστρατοπεδευμένοι. 5. ἐπορεύοντο ἐν δεξιᾷ ἔχοντες τὸν ἥλιον, λογιζόμενοι ἦξειν ἄμα ἥλιψ δύνοντι εἰς κώμας.

II. 1. εἶχον δὲ τὰς ἀσπίδας ἐκκεκαλυμμένας.⁹ 2. ἐπεσφάξατο Κύρω σπασάμενος τὸν ἀκινάκην. 3. ὁ δὲ¹⁰ κινδυνεύσας καὶ ἀτιμασθεὶς βουλεύεται ὅπως βασιλεύσει. 4. πολλοὶ γὰρ ἥσαν ἀπόμαχοι, οἱ τετρωμένοι καὶ οἱ ἐκέωντις¹¹ φέροντες καὶ οἱ τῶν φερόντων τὰ ὅπλα δεξάμενοι.

III. 1. They descend into the plain to encamp. 2. He was greatly troubled because he had been dishonored. 3. They were fighting with those who had been drawn up¹² in front. 4. But his mother, when she had begged (him) off, sends him back again.

IV. 1. He was of those who were making war¹³ about Miletus. 2. He was not willing to withdraw

the right wing, since he feared¹⁴ that he might be encircled.¹⁵ 3. He hits Cyrus with a javelin while fighting with¹⁶ the king.

NOTES.

¹ Pages 102, 103, and 104.

² The perfect participle middle and passive is paroxytone, 131, 4. The first aorist passive participle is oxytone, 131, 5.

³ All participles in **-ος**, on the other hand, are declined like **σοφός**, 299.

⁴ The participle in Greek, while it expresses all of these relations, does not do so definitely and distinctly. Hence the different uses run into each other, and cases occur in which the participle expresses at the same time two or even more of them. ⁹ See **ἐκ-καλέντω**.

⁵ 1075, at the end.

¹⁰ 983 (a).

⁶ See the general vocabulary.

¹¹ 409.

⁷ 665, 3.

¹² Use the *perfect*.

⁸ 113, at the end.

¹³ 1094, 7.

¹⁴ Use the proper form of **φεύγομαι**, applying 38, 1, second sentence.

¹⁵ Use the *aorist*.

¹⁶ That is, while *Cyrus was fighting, etc.*



LESSON XXXIV.

Adjectives: Irregular Comparison. — Verbals.

GRAMMAR: 361; 776; 1594, 1595, 1596, 1597.

Examples.

1595: **ἀφελητέα σοι ή πόλις ἔστω**, *the city MUST BE BENEFITED by you.*

1597: **ἡμῖν πάντα¹ ποιητέον ἔστω**, *we MUST DO everything.*

Vocabulary.

ἄδειπνος, -ος, -ον, (α- priv. and δεῖπνον,
supper)

αἰτέω, αἰτήσω, etc. reg.,

ἀφύλακτος, -ος, -ον, (α- priv. and φυλάττω,
to guard)

ἐξ-απατάω, ἀπατήσω, etc. reg., (ἐκ,
intens., and ἀπατάω, to deceive, from ἀπάτη,
deceit)

ἔργον, -ου, τό, (ἔργω, ἔργω, ³ to do WORK)

εύπρακτος, -ος, -ον, (εὖ and πράττω)

ὄνομα, -ατος, τό,

φυλάττω, φυλάξω, etc. reg.,

supperless.

to ask, to de-
mand.

unguarded.

to deceive grossly.

a WORK, deed.

practicable, easy
to do.

a NAME.

to guard.

Exercises.

I. 1. ποταμὸς δ' ἄλλος ἡμῶν ἔστι διαβατέος.
2. πᾶς δὲ ποταμὸς διαβατός. 3. ἄλλὰ νομίζω
ἀμείνονας καὶ κρείτους πολλῶν βαρβάρων ³ ὑμᾶς
εἶναι. 4. λαμβάνουσιν ἄνδρας ὅτι ⁴ πλείστους καὶ
βελτίστους. 5. τοὺς στρατιώτας παρεκάλεσαν ἐπὶ
τὰ κάλλιστα ἔργα. 6. ὡς κάκιστε ἀνθρώπων, οὐχ ⁵
ἡμᾶς ἔξηπάτησας; 7. κολαστέον ἔστι τὸν παῖδα.

II. 1. πλείονος ⁶ ἀν ἄξιοι εἴημεν φίλοι ἔχοντες
τὰ ὅπλα. 2. πορευτέον δ' ἡμῶν τοὺς πρώτους ⁸ στα-
θμοὺς ὡς ⁴ μακροτάτους. 3. ἡσαν δ' οἱ ἵπποι μείονει
τῶν Περσικῶν. 4. ὡς (to) βασιλέα πορευτέον τὴ
ταχίστην ὁδόν. 5. πειστέον ⁹ ἔστι τῷ στρατηγῷ.

III. 1. These are worse than we. 2. The most of the Greeks were supperless. 3. There are many Persians better than this (man). 4. I must not ask for this. 5. This is more practicable.

IV. 1. But it is easiest to take¹⁰ the unguarded¹¹ (property) of one's¹² friends. 2. This girl is very fair.¹³ 3. There were very many¹⁴ wild asses in the plain. 4. But nevertheless I must tell the man's name. 5. We must guard the soldiers.

NOTES.

¹ 329.² 3.³ 1153.

⁴ **ὅτι** or **ὅτε** is often prefixed to the superlative to strengthen it, as **ὅτι πλεῖστοι**, *as many as possible*, etc.

⁵ 1603.⁷ 1408, 1413, and 1563, 5.⁶ 1135.⁸ 363.

⁹ Verbal of **τελέομαι**, *to obey*. For the following dative, see 1159, 1160.

¹⁰ Present tense.¹¹ Neuter plural.¹³ *Very fair*, superlative of **καλός**.¹² The article, 949.¹⁴ Use the superlative.

LESSON XXXV.

Verbs: The Present Stem.

GRAMMAR: 455,¹ 456, I., 458, 459, 460, 461; 717, the Present stem; 464, 465, 466, 467 (read simply); 473, 474, I.,² 475, 476, I., 477, 478, I., 479, 2; 480, 1 and 2,³ the Present of **λύω**⁴ in all the moods and voices, and the Imperfect Indicative in the three voices; 566, 567, 568; 569.

Vocabulary.

ἀθροίζω (ἀθροιδ- ⁵), ἀθροίσω,	
etc. reg., (ἀθρός, close together)	to assemble, to muster.
βραχύς, -εῖα, -ύ,	short.
εὐθύς, adverb,	straightway, at once.
ξύλον, -ου, τό,	a stick of wood, wood, fuel.
συν-εκ-βιβάζω (βιβαδ- ⁵), βι-	
βάσω, ἐβίβασα, (σύν, ἐκ, and βιβάζω, to cause to go; cf. βαίνω, to go)	to help or join in getting out.
σχίζω (σχιδ- ⁵), σχίσω, etc. reg.,	to split.
ταχύς, -εῖα, -ύ,	swift, quick.
ὑβρίζω (ὑβριδ- ⁵), ὑβρίσω and ὑβριῶ, ⁶ etc. reg., (ὑβρίς, insolence)	to insult.

Exercises.

I. 1. ὑμεῖς δὲ οὐ βούλεσθε συμπορεύεσθαι. 2. ἐπορεύοντο ἐν δεξιᾷ ἔχοντες τὸν ἥλιον, λογιζόμενοι ἥξεω⁷ ἀμα ἥλιψ δύνοντι εἰς κώμας. 3. ἄνδρες στρατιώται, μὴ θαυμάζετε ὅτι χαλεπῶς φέρω⁸ τοὺς παροῦσι πράγμασιν. 4. πέτονται γὰρ αἱ ὡτίδες βραχὺ⁹ καὶ ἀπαγορεύουσα. 5. ὁ δὲ ἥλαυκεν ἐπὶ τοὺς Μένωνος στρατιώτας, ὡστ' ἐκείνους τρέχειν¹⁰ ἐπὶ τὰ ὅπλα. 6. εἰ ἐθέλοιτε ταῦτα ποιῆσαι, ἐπεσθαι βουλοίμην ἄν.

II. 1. τῶν δὲ Μένωνος στρατιωτῶν ξύλα σχίζει τις. 2. μὴ ἀναμένωμεν ἄλλους ἥμᾶς παρακαλέσαι. 3. ὡστε εὐθύς παῖδες ὄντες μαυθάνουσιν ἄρχειν τε

καὶ ἀρχέσθαι. 4. ἦκον λέγοντες ὅτι οὐχ ἵππεῖς εἰσω.
 5. καὶ εὐθὺς ὥχετο ὡς μὴ μελλούτο (*be delayed*) ἀλλὰ
 περαίνοιτο τὰ λεχθέντα.

III. 1. He is said to be mustering an army.
 2. From there he marches five stages with the river
 on the right. 3. For a great army was mustering
 at Sardis. 4. Bid this (man) march at once, if the
 king makes an expedition against us.

IV. 1. But those of the horsemen that pursued ¹¹
 stopped quickly. 2. Be persuaded, fellow soldiers,
 not to transgress the laws. 3. And he ordered
 Pigres to aid in getting the wagons out. 4. Being
 beaten and insulted, they thought (themselves ¹²) to
 be dishonored.

NOTES.

¹ Up to this point the verb has been developed by *moods*. Hereafter the development will be by *tense stems*, and in doing this the conjugation of λέω will be repeated.

² Pages 96, 98, 99. Give the synopsis of each verb by moods across the page, first in the active, then in the middle, and then in the passive.

³ Conjugate the verb in the order of moods and voices suggested in the preceding note. The references to 551-555, given in previous lessons, are not here repeated. It may, however, be necessary to review the various tables of personal endings. The teacher must decide this.

⁴ Let the pupil conjugate in the same manner the present and imperfect of λείπω and φαίνω, and, if there is time, of the two other verbs given in 717.

⁵ The simple stem of verbs in οἱ ends either in ο or in γ (or γγ), 584, 585, 588. The future ends respectively either in σω or ξω (or γξω). Hereafter, in the special vocabularies, the simple stem of each verb, when this does not appear in the present, i.e. unless the verb is of the *first class* (569), will be given in () directly after the present indicative. In every such case the pupil should be required to show how the present stem is formed from the simple stem, and to tell to which one of the eight classes the verb belongs.

6 665, 3.

7 Their thought was, *μέσομεν*, *we shall come*, etc.8 *χαλεπῶς φέρω*, *to be distressed*, lit. *to bear up*. The following dative expresses the cause, 1181.

9 1062.

10 1449.

11 *Those that pursued*, 1560.

12 895, 2.

—••—

LESSON XXXVI.

Adverbs and their Comparison.—Numerals.

GRAMMAR: 365, 367; 369; 372, 373; 375, 380.

Vocabulary.

*βρέχω, ἔβρεξα, βέβρεγμαι, ἔβρε-**χθην,* *to wet.**ἐπιμελέομαι* and *ἐπιμέλομαι,**ἐπιμελήσομαι, ἐπιμεμέλημαι,**ἐπεμελήθην*, (*ἐπί* and *μελω*, *to be* *to care for, to look*
an object of care) *out for.**ἰσχυρῶς*, adverb (*ἰσχυρός*, *strong*; *ἰσχυς*,*strength*) *strongly, vigorously.**μαστός*, -οῦ, ὁ,*one of the breasts, a**breast: also, a hill.**πλευρά*, -ᾶς, ἡ,*a rib of the body, a**flank of an army.**πονέω, πονήσω*, etc. *reg.*, (*πόνος*, *toil*;*cf. πίνομαι, to toil*) *to toil.**σπεύδω, σπεύσω, ἔσπευσα,**to hasten, to press on.**στερρῶς*, adverb (*στερρός*, *firm*) *resolutely.*

Exercises.

- I. 1. *ἡδιον καὶ προθυμότερον συνεπορεύοντο.*
2. *ἔξελαύνει σταθμὸν ἐνα, παρασάγγας ὁκτώ.*

3. καὶ ἴσχυρῶς ἄλλήλων² ἐπεμέλοντο. 4. Κῦρος ἐπορεύετο ἡμελημένως³ μᾶλλον. 5. πολὺ γάρ τῶν ἵππων ἔτρεχον θάττον. 6. ἔλεγον δὲ τῷ βασιλεῖ ὅτι δικαίως ἂν μοι χαρίζοιτο.⁴

II. 1. στερρῶς πολλῶν ἀγαθῶν ἀπειχόμεθα.
 2. ἥδιστ⁵ ἀν ἀκούσαιμι τοῦνομα.⁶ 3. πολὺ δὲ μᾶλλον ἔσπευδεν. 4. οὐκ ἐπόνησαν τῶν ἄλλων πλέον στρατιωτῶν. 5. τῶν δὲ πλευρῶν⁷ ἐκατέρων δύο τῷ πρεσβυτάτῳ στρατηγῷ ἐπιμελήσεσθον.

III. 1. And they⁸ gladly obeyed. 2. They were greatly deceived. 3. He asked Cyrus for pay for three months.⁹ 4. And no one of those who crossed¹⁰ the river was wet higher¹¹ than his breast.¹²

IV. 1. He sent gifts with great liberality. 2. But he gave¹³ the army pay for four months. 3. He marches thence five stages, thirty parasangs, to the sources of the river, of which the breadth was a plethrum.¹⁴

NOTES.

¹ Parts of 372 can be omitted, or read only, at the discretion of the teacher.

² 1102.

³ 336, and 371.

⁴ 1408, and 1327, 1328, 1329.

⁵ 42, 43, 44.

⁶ 1102.

⁷ 983.

¹³ 1094, 5. A predicate genitive of *measure*.

⁸ 1085, 5.

⁹ 1560.

¹⁰ 370, 1.

¹¹ Plural of *μαστός*.

¹² See note 7, Lesson XIV.

LESSON XXXVII.

Verbs: Contracts in *ao*.

GRAMMAR: 492, the conjugation of *τιμάω*, with 496; 737; 340, the declension of *τιμῶν*; 35, 36, 37, 38; 39, 5.

Vocabulary.

<i>βοάω, βοήσομαι</i> , ¹ <i>ἔβοήσα, (Βοή, a loud cry)</i>	<i>to shout out.</i>
<i>ζάω, ζήσω, ἔζησα, ἔζηκα,</i>	<i>to live.</i>
<i>ἡττάομαι, ἡττήσομαι</i> or <i>ἡττη-</i>	
<i>θήσομαι, ἡττημαι, ἡττήθην</i> , (<i>ἡττῶν, worse</i>)	<i>to be inferior, to be worsted.</i>
<i>θεάομαι, θεάσομαι</i> , etc. reg.,	<i>to gaze at, to watch,</i> <i>to observe.</i>
<i>κοιμάω, ἔκοιμησα, ἔκοιμήθην</i> , (<i>κείμαι, to lie</i>)	<i>to put to sleep; mid.</i> <i>and pass. to lie down,</i> <i>to go to bed.</i>
<i>κτάομαι</i> , ² <i>κτήσομαι</i> , etc. reg.,	<i>to acquire.</i>
<i>νικάω, νικήσω</i> , etc. reg., (<i>νίκη, victory</i>)	<i>to conquer, to defeat,</i> <i>to be victorious.</i>
<i>τολμάω, ήσω</i> , etc. reg., (<i>τολμα, courage, hardihood</i>)	<i>to dare.</i>

Exercises.

I. 1. *κατεθεάτο ἔκατέρωσε.* 2. *νικῶμέν τε*³ *βασιλέα καὶ, ὡς ὄρâτε, οὐδεὶς ἔτι ἡμῶν μάχεται.* 3. *καὶ εὐθὺς πᾶσιν ἔβόα καὶ βαρβαρικῶς καὶ ἐλληνικῶς.*

4. εἰ πειρώμεθα εἰσβάλλειν εἰς τὴν Κιλικίαν, φεύγοι
ἄν βασιλεύς. 5. καὶ ἀριστῶντι τῷ Εὐοφῶντι⁴
προσέτρεχον δύο νεανίσκω. 6. οἱ Ἑλληνες κοιμῶν-
ται οἰόμενοι τὰ πάντα νικᾶν⁵ καὶ Κύρον ζῆν.

II. 1. τοὺς πολεμίους ἐνικᾶτε σὺν τοῖς θεοῖς.
2. μετὰ δὲ ταῦτα ζῶντα Ὁρόνταν οὐδεὶς ὁρᾷ. 3. εἰ
δ' αὐτὸν ὁρῷ δεινὸν ὄντα οἰκουνόμον, ἡσθείη ἄν.
4. εἰ δέ τι ἄλλο βέλτιον,⁶ τολμάτω καὶ ὁ ἴδιωτης
διδάσκειν. 5. καὶ ἐμελέτων τοξεύειν οἱ Κρῆτες.

III. 1. He was calling out to lead the army.
2. He defeats the enemy. 3. But if we conquer,
we shall be honored. 4. Try to make use of this.⁷
5. He gained from this a great name. 6. They are
being worsted by barbarians.

IV. 1. Let us all strive to conquer the king's
army. 2. The barbarians were observing the Greeks.
3. But if we should treat these with affection, they
would be well-disposed to us. 4. I account him
happy who is honored⁸ by the king.

NOTES.

¹ See note 3, Lesson XXVIII.

² Perfect generally κέκτημα, rarely in Attic ἔκτημα, 525.

³ τὲ . . . καὶ, both . . . and, not only . . . but also.

⁴ 1175.

⁵ 1522. Their thought was, τὰ πάντα νικῶμεν καὶ Κύρος ζῆ.

⁶ Sc. ζητή.

⁷ 1183.

⁸ 1560.

LESSON XXXVIII.

Verbs: Contracts in *εω* and *οω*.

GRAMMAR: 492, the conjugation of *φιλέω* and *δηλόω*; 495, 497, 498; 737; 340, 341, the declension of *φιλῶν* and *δηλῶν*; 35, 36, 37, 38; 39, 4 and 5.

Vocabulary.

ἀνα-κοινόω, <i>κοινάσω</i> , etc. reg.,	<i>to make common, to communicate, to consult.</i>
ἀξιόω, <i>ἀξιώσω</i> , etc. reg., (<i>ἀξιος</i>)	<i>to deem worthy or fit, to ask, to demand as fit.</i>
ἐπιθυμέω, <i>ἐπιθυμήσω</i> , <i>ἐπεθύ-</i> μησα, <i>ἐπιτεθύμηκα</i> , (<i>ἐπι</i> and <i>θυμός</i>)	<i>to set one's heart on, to desire.</i>
ἐπι-κυρόω, <i>κυρώσω</i> , etc. reg., (<i>κύρος</i> , authority)	<i>to give authority to, to confirm, to ratify.</i>
ἡγέομαι, <i>ἡγήσομαι</i> , etc. reg., (<i>ἡγω</i> , to lead)	<i>to lead, to think.</i>
θανατόω, <i>θανατώσω</i> , etc. reg., (<i>θάνατος</i> , death; <i>θνήσκω</i> , to die)	<i>to condemn to death.</i>
πολεμέω, <i>πολεμήσω</i> , etc. reg., (<i>πόλεμος</i>)	<i>to wage war.</i>
ῳφελέω, <i>ῳφελήσω</i> , etc. reg., (<i>ῳφελος</i> , advantage; cf. <i>ῳφίλλω</i> , to increase)	<i>to aid.</i>

Exercises.

I. 1. συλλέξας στράτευμα ἐπολιόρκει Μίλητον.
2. αἱρεῖται πολεμέων. 3. ἐβόων δὲ ἀλλήλοις μὴ

θεῶν. 4. ἐσπουδαιολογεῖτο, ὡς δηλοίη οὗς τιμᾶ. 5. ἡγείσθω. 6. οἱ δὲ κακοὶ² δοῦλοι τῶν ἀγαθῶν ἀξιοῦνται εἶναι. 7. ἐνταῦθα ὥκεῖτο πόλις μεγάλη. 8. ἐλαύνει ἀνὰ κράτος ὥδροῦντι τῷ ἵππῳ.³ 9. ὅστις⁴ ζῆν ἐπιθυμεῖ, πειράσθω νικᾶν.

II. 1. Ξενοφῶν ἀνακοινοῦται Σωκράτει⁵ περὶ τῆς πορείας. 2. κατελείφθησαν οἱ ὁμοτράπεζοι καλούμενοι.⁶ 3. ἡδέως ἐπόνουν καὶ θαρραλέως ἐκτῶντο. 4. συντομωτάτην ὥστε ὁδὸν εἶναι διὰ τοῦ ἐπιορκεῦν⁷ τε καὶ ἐξαπατᾶν. 5. ἐπεθύμει τιμᾶσθαι, ὡς πλείω κερδαίνοι. 6. Κῦρος δὲ ὄρῶν τοὺς Ἑλληνας νικῶντας, προσκυνούμενος⁸ ὡς βασιλεύς, οὐκ ἐξήχθη διώκειν, ἀλλὰ ἐπεμελεῖτο τί (what) ποιήσει βασιλεύς.

III. 1. Never hire the idle. 2. They are always willing to ratify treaties. 3. It is necessary⁹ to do this. 4. They kept casting stones into the river. 5. The river is called Marsyas. 6. If they are condemning him to death, they are doing wrong.

IV. 1. For they were occupying strongholds. 2. He desired exceedingly to be rich. 3. He prefers by warring¹⁰ to make his means less. 4. He kept warring with the Thracians¹¹ and aiding the Greeks.

NOTES.

¹ The preposition merely strengthens the meaning of the simple verb.

² *But the bad are thought fit*, etc., 932, 1. For δοῦλοι, see 959, 1.

³ 1181.

⁴ 425.

⁵ 1175.

⁶ οἱ καλούμενοι, *those who were called* (1560), *his so-called*, etc.

⁷ 1546.

⁸ *See*, 495, 2.

⁸ 1563, 6.

¹⁰ 1563, 3.

¹¹ 1175, 1177.

LESSON XXXIX.

Pronouns: Personal, Intensive, Reflexive, Reciprocal, and Possessive.

GRAMMAR: 389, 391, 399, 400; 141, 1 (first paragraph); 985, 986, 987; 989; 401, 402; 993; 404; 406; 998.

Examples.

989, 2: ὁ αὐτὸς ἀνήρ, *the same man*; τὸν αὐτὸν πόλεμον, *the same war*.

989, 1: αὐτὸς ὁ στρατηγός, *the general HIMSELF*; ταῦτα ἐποιεῖτε αὐτοί (sc. ὑμεῖς), *you did this YOURSELVES*.

989, 3: αὐτὸν σατράπην ἐποίησεν, *he made HIM a trap*; ἄρχει αὐτῶν, *he commands THEM*.

987: λέγεται Ἀπόλλων νικῆσαι¹ Μαρσύαν ἐρίζοντά οἱ, *Apollo is said to have defeated Marsyas when contending with HIM*.

993: ἔσφαξεν ἑαυτόν, *he slew HIMSELF*; νομίζει τοὺς πολίτας ὑπηρετεῶν ἑαυτῷ,² *he thinks that the citizens are servants to HIMSELF*.

998: ὁ ἡμέτερος πατήρ = ὁ πατήρ ἡμῶν,³ *OUR father*.

Vocabulary.

ἀδικέω, ἀδικήσω, etc. *reg.*, (ἀδικος, from *a-* to do wrong, *to wrong*.
priv. and δικη)

ἀπαρασκεύαστος, -ος -ον, (*a- priv. and παρασκευάω, to prepare; cf. σκευάω, σκεῦος*) *unprepared*.

ἀρετή, -ῆς, ἡ,	goodness, virtue, valor.
δαπανάω, δαπανήσω, etc. reg., (δαπάνη, expenditure)	to expend.
εὐώνυμος, -ος, -ον, (εὖ and ὄνομα) ⁴	left.
πληγή, -ῆς, ἡ, (πλήγτω, to strike)	a blow.
στόλος, -ου, ὁ, (στέλλω, to send)	an expedition.
χείρ, χειρός, ἡ, (gen. and dat. dual χεροῖν, dat. pl. χεροῖ)	the hand.

Exercises.

I. 1. εἶχε δὲ τὸ εὐώνυμον Μένων καὶ οἱ σὺν αὐτῷ.
 2. ἀλλ' εἰς ὑμᾶς τοὺς δαρεικοὺς ἔδαπάνων. 3. σὺ ἐμοὶ⁵ ἐπιβουλεύεις καὶ τῇ σὺν ἐμοὶ στρατιᾷ. 4. ὁ αὐτὸς στόλος ἔστι καὶ ἡμῖν. 5. τῇ δὲ αὐτῇ ἡμέρᾳ ἀφιππεύει ἐπὶ τὴν ἑαυτοῦ σκηνήν. 6. πληγὰς ἐντεινον ἀλλήλοις.⁵ 7. ταχθεὶς ὑπὸ αὐτοῦ τοῦ ἐμοῦ⁶ ἀδελφοῦ ἐπολέμησεν ἐμοί. 8. ὑμᾶς δὲ ἀπαρασκευάστους λαμβάνει.

II. 1. νομίζω γὰρ ὑμᾶς ἐμοὶ εἶναι φίλους. 2. αὐτὸς ἐπεβούλευε διαβάλλειν με πρὸς ὑμᾶς. 3. ὥρα ἡμῶν βουλεύεσθαι ὑπὲρ ἡμῶν αὐτῶν. 4. σύ τε γὰρ Ἑλλην εἶ καὶ ἡμεῖς. 5. ὁ δὲ λέγει αὐτῷ. 6. ὅρᾳ δὲ τοὺς Ἑλληνας νικῶντας τὸ καθ' αὐτούς.⁷ 7. ὑμεῖς ἐπὶ τὴν ἡμετέρων χώραν ἔρχεσθε.

III. 1. But send us back. 2. He remains in the same (place). 3. They lead him to the general. 4. He has been wronged by us. 5. I myself will proceed to my own province. 6. They kept warring

with one another. 7. Your valor is worthy of admiration.

IV. 1. He brings together his own soldiers. 2. I summoned you. 3. The crags reach down to the river itself. 4. Let us not neglect ourselves.⁸ 5. We must benefit our friends. 6. He himself slays him with his own hand.⁹

NOTES.

¹ With the passive of many of the verbs that take the infinitive in indirect discourse (Lesson XXXI.) we either find the infinitive itself with its subject accusative as subject of the principal verb (the normal construction), or, as here, the subject accusative of the infinitive becomes the subject nominative of the principal verb. In this example, to illustrate, we might have also *λέγεται Ἀπολλωνα νικῆσαι*, *it is said that Apollo defeated*, where the noun is the subject of the infinitive and the infinitive is the subject of *λέγεται*, representing the possible *active* construction, *λέγουσιν Ἀπολλωνα νικῆσαι*, etc. *λέγω*, however, in the active voice rarely takes the infinitive in indirect discourse, 1523, 1.

² *οι* also would be correct, 987.

³ 977, 1.

⁴ On the derivation of this word, see further the general vocabulary.

⁵ 1179.

⁶ Not the genitive of the first personal pronoun, but the possessive. See note 3, above.

⁷ Sc. *μέρος* or *κέρας*.

⁸ 1102.

⁹ 1181.

LESSON XL.

Verbs: The Future and First Aorist Stems in Pure and Mute Verbs.

GRAMMAR: 456,¹ II. and III., 459, 460, 461; 662, 669; 717, first three verbs; 473,² 474,³ II. and III., 476, II., 477, 1 and 2; 480,⁴ 1 and 2, the Future and First Aorist Active and Middle of *λύω*⁵ in all the moods; 567, 568; 576; 579, 580, 584, 585, 588.

Vocabulary.

ἀπτω (ἀφ-), ἄψω, ἥψα, ἥμμαι, *to fasten*; mid. *to fasten one's self to, to touch.*
 ἥφθην,

ἀριστάω, ἀριστήσω, etc. *reg.*,
 (ἀριστος, *breakfast*; cf. ἡρη, *early*) *to breakfast.*

γυμνάζω (γυμναδ-), γυμνάσω,
 etc. *reg.*, (γυμνός, *naked*, *lightly clad*) *to exercise.*

θωρακίζω (θωρακιδ-), θωρα-
 κίσω, etc. *reg.*, (θύραξ, *breastplate*) *to arm with a breast-plate, to arm.*

κηρύττω (κηρυκ-), κηρύξω, etc.
reg., (κῆρυξ) *to proclaim.*

λοιδορέω, λοιδορήσω, etc. *reg.*,
 (λοιδόρος, *abusive*) *to abuse, to revile.*

σφάττω and σφάζω (σφαγ-),
 σφάξω, ἔσφαξα, ἔσφαγμαι, *to slay, to slaughter.*

φράζω (φραδ-), φράσω, etc. *reg.*, *to tell.*

Exercises.

I. 1. διατρίψομεν τὴν τήμερον⁶ ἡμέραν. 2. τὴν
 τάξω τοῦ στρατεύματος ἐθαύμασεν. 3. ἐπειδὰν
 ταῦτα πράξῃ,⁷ βουλευσόμεθα. 4. πέμψατε αὐτοὺς
 δεῦρο. 5. Κύρον δὲ μετεπέμψατο ἀπὸ τῆς ἀρχῆς.
 6. ὑπισχνεῖτο δὲ φράσειν⁸ τοῖς ἑαυτοῦ ἵππεῦσι.
 7. Χειρίσοφος πέμψει κωμήτας, σκεψομένους⁹ πῶς
 ἔχουσι οἱ στρατιῶται. 8. οὐχ ἄψεται τῆς κάρφης¹⁰
 τὸ ὄδωρο.

II. 1. ἐγὼ σὺν ὑμῶν ἔψομαι καὶ ὁ πι ἀν δέη¹¹
 πείσομαι. 2. ἐφοβοῦντο μὴ οἱ πολέμιοι ὀπλίσαντο.
 3. κηρύξει τοῖς Ἑλλησι συσκευάζεσθαι. 4. Σὺ οὖν,

πρὸς θεῶν, συμβούλευσον ἡμῖν. 5. γυμνάσαι βού-
λεται ἔαντόν τε καὶ τοὺς ἵππους. 6. ἐπὰν τάχιστα¹²
ἀριστήσωμεν, ἔξοπλισάμενοι πορευσόμεθα ἐπὶ τοὺς
ἄνδρας.

III. 1. I will do this. 2. The rest of the soldiers struck and abused him. 3. Do not collect¹³ the soldiers together before the tent. 4. Put on your breastplates at once. 5. The men promise to obey¹⁴ their commanders. 6. He sent the men forward to rescue the woman.

IV. 1. The rest of the soldiers will follow Cyrus.¹⁵ 2. Let us send for the hoplites as quickly as possible.¹⁶ 3. He said¹⁷ that he had got together¹⁸ much property. 4. We will proceed at once, after slaughtering¹⁹ a bull and wolf. 5. If they should close the gates, we should besiege their city.

NOTES.

¹ See note 1, Lesson XXXV.

² Pages 95–98 inclusive. Give the synopsis of each verb and tense separately by moods across the page, first in the active and then in the middle.

³ Pages 96, 98.

⁴ See note 3, Lesson XXXV.

⁵ Let the pupil conjugate in the same manner the future active and middle of *λείπω*, and the future and first aorist active and middle of *πράσσω*.
⁶ 952.

⁷ ἐπειδάν, i.e. ἐπειδὴ ἂν, *whenever*, is exactly equal logically to *ἴαν ποτε, if ever*, and takes the subjunctive by the same law. See 1403 and 1434, with the examples.
⁸ 1522.

⁹ 1563, 4.

¹⁰ 1099.

¹¹ Sc. *πάσχειν* from the following verb. See further note 7, above, and 495, 2. *πείσομαι* is the future of *πάσχω* on the stem *πενθ-*
σομαι.

¹³ *Cum primum, just as soon as.* See further note 7, above.

¹⁴ 1346. But for the verb in the next sentence, which is *not* a prohibition, 1342.

¹⁵ For the tense, see I. 6, above.

¹⁶ See note 4, Lesson XXXIV.

¹⁷ 1175.

¹⁸ Use $\phi\eta\mu\acute{\iota}$.

¹⁹ Use the aorist, and see 1523, 1.

²⁰ 1563, 1.

LESSON XLI.

Verbs: The Future and First Aorist Stems in Liquid Verbs.

GRAMMAR: 456, II. and III., 459, 460, 461; 663, 672; 717, last two verbs; 473, 478, II. and III.¹; 482,² the Future and First Aorist Active and Middle of $\phi\alpha\acute{\iota}\nu\omega$ ³ in all the moods; 579, 592, 593, 594, 596, 601.

Vocabulary.

$\dot{\alpha}\gamma\gamma\acute{\epsilon}\lambda\lambda\omega$ ($\dot{\alpha}\gamma\gamma\acute{\epsilon}\lambda\cdot$), $\dot{\alpha}\gamma\gamma\acute{\epsilon}\lambda\hat{\omega}$,
 $\dot{\eta}\gamma\gamma\acute{\epsilon}\lambda\alpha$, $\dot{\eta}\gamma\gamma\acute{\epsilon}\lambda\kappa\alpha$, $\dot{\eta}\gamma\gamma\acute{\epsilon}\lambda\mu\alpha\iota$,
 $\dot{\eta}\gamma\gamma\acute{\epsilon}\lambda\theta\eta\mu$, ($\dot{\alpha}\gamma\gamma\acute{\epsilon}\lambda\oslash$, a messenger,
from $\dot{\alpha}\gamma\gamma\acute{\epsilon}\omega$, to bring) *to announce.*

$\alpha\iota\sigma\chi\acute{\nu}\omega$ ($\alpha\iota\sigma\chi\acute{\nu}\cdot$), $\alpha\iota\sigma\chi\acute{\nu}\hat{\omega}$,
 $\dot{\eta}\sigma\chi\acute{\nu}\alpha\iota\omega$, $\dot{\eta}\sigma\chi\acute{\nu}\theta\eta\mu$, ($\alpha\iota\sigma\chi\oslash$, to shame; com. as dep.
shame, disgrace) *to be ashamed.*

$\dot{\alpha}\mu\acute{\nu}\omega$ ($\dot{\alpha}\mu\acute{\nu}\cdot$), $\dot{\alpha}\mu\acute{\nu}\hat{\omega}$, $\dot{\eta}\mu\acute{\nu}\alpha\iota\omega$, *to ward off;* mid.
to defend one's self, to punish.

$\dot{\epsilon}\kappa\cdot\kappa\lambda\acute{\nu}\omega$ ($\kappa\lambda\acute{\nu}\cdot$), $\kappa\lambda\acute{\nu}\hat{\omega}$, $\dot{\epsilon}\kappa\lambda\acute{\nu}\alpha\iota\omega$,
 $\dot{\kappa}\acute{\epsilon}\kappa\lambda\acute{\nu}\mu\alpha\iota\omega$, $\dot{\epsilon}\kappa\acute{\epsilon}\lambda\acute{\nu}\theta\eta\mu$, ($\kappa\lambda\acute{\nu}\oslash$, to bend out of line, to
bend, to incline) *to give way.*

καίω (καν-)	ορ κάω, καύσω, etc. <i>reg.</i> ,	to <i>burn</i> .
μένω, μενῶ, ἔμεινα, μεμένηκα, ⁵		to <i>remain</i> .
σημαίνω (σημαν-), σημανῶ, ἔσημηνα,		
σεσήμασμαι, ⁶ ἔσημάνθην, (σῆμα, <i>sign</i>)		to <i>give signal</i> .
τείνω (τεν-), τενῶ, ἔτεινα, τέτακα, τέτα-		
μαι, ἔτάθην, ⁴		to <i>stretch</i> .

Exercises.

I. 1. Κῦρος οὗτε ἄλλον πέμπει σημανοῦντα⁷ ὃ τι χρὴ ποιεῖν οὗτε αὐτὸς φαίνεται. 2. αἰσχυνούμεθα καὶ θεοὺς καὶ ἀνθρώπους⁸ ταῦτα ποιεῖν. 3. καὶ ἐνταῦθα ἔμειναν οἱ στρατιῶται ἡμέρας πέντε. 4. ὅτῳ δοκεῖ ταῦτα, ἀνατεινάτω τὴν χεῖρα. 5. καὶ τοὺς ὄπλίτας αὐτοῦ⁹ ἐκέλευσε μεῖναι. 6. καὶ εἴ τι παραγγεῖλαι χρήζοιεν, ἐν ἡμίσει ἀν χρόνῳ αἰσθάνοιτο τὸ στράτευμα. 7. ἐξήγγειλε τοῖς φίλοις τὴν κρίσιν¹⁰ ὡς (*how*) ἐγένετο. 8. ὃ τι δὲ ποιήσει, οὐ διασημανεῖ.

II. 1. σὺ δὲ πρῶτος ἀπόφηναι¹¹ γνώμην. 2. ἐκκλινέω φασι τοὺς βαρβάρους καὶ φεύξεσθαι. 3. ἐνταῦθα λέγεται¹² Ἀπόλλων ἐκδεῖραι Μαρσύαν. 4. ἀδικοῦντα μέντοι βασιλέα πειρασόμεθα σὺν τοῖς θεοῖς ἀμύνασθαι. 5. ἐπειδὴν δὲ ὃ σαλπιγκτὴς σημήνη τῷ κέρατι, συσκευάζεσθε. 6. ὅπως δ’ ἀμυνούμεθα¹³ ἐπιμελούμεθα.

III. 1. I will announce this. 2. Cyrus remained there thirty days. 3. I will quickly answer you. 4. They did not await the hoplites. 5. He says¹⁴ he will quickly give them¹⁵ answer.

IV. 1. Shall I announce a truce or war? 2. What will the rest answer to Cyrus? 3. To¹⁶ this the Greeks made reply. 4. He says that the barbarians at once gave way. 5. He sent men to burn⁷ the fodder.

NOTES.

¹ Page 99. Give the synopsis of each tense separately by moods across the page, first in the active and then in the middle.

² Pages 106 and 107. See further note 3, Lesson XXXV.

³ Conjugate in the same manner the future and first aorist active and middle of *στραλλω* through all the moods.

⁴ 647.

⁶ 648.

⁵ 653, 658, 2.

⁷ See Lesson XL., I. 7.

⁸ 1049. The following infinitive is a secondary object of the same verb, 1518.

⁹ An adverb.

¹⁰ A noun which properly belongs to the dependent sentence is often transferred (usually with change of case) to the principal sentence. The object is to give it a more emphatic position. We might have had, *ὅτε τι κρίσις ἔγενεν*.

¹¹ 1242, 3.

¹⁴ See II. 2, above.

¹² See note 1, Lesson XXXIX.

¹⁵ Dative.

¹³ 1372.

¹⁶ *πρός* with the accusative.

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LESSON XLII.

Pronouns: Demonstrative, Interrogative, Indefinite, and Relative.

GRAMMAR: 409, 411; 146; 1004; ⁹⁷⁴₁; 415, 416, 418, 1, 419; 1011, 1012; 1015; 421, 425, 426; 1019.

Examples.

1011: *τίνας ὅρω*; WHOM do I see? *τίνας ἄνδρας ὅρω*; WHAT men do I see?

1012: *τί βούλεται*; what does he want? *έρωτά τι*
(or *ο δ τι*²) *βούλεσθε*, he asks what you want.

1015: *τοῦτο λέγει τις*, some one says this; *ἄνθρωπός τις*, some man; *όρῳ ἄνθρωπόν τινα*, I see a certain man, or I see a man.

1019: *παράδεισος θηρίων πλήρης*, a Kūros ἐθήρευεν, a park full of wild beasts, which Cyrus used to hunt.

Vocabulary.

ἀργός, -ός, -όν, (a- priv. and ἔργον) without work, idle.

γνώμη, -ης, ἡ, (γιγνώσκω,³ to know) judgment, purpose, opinion.

δοκέω (δοκ-⁴), δόξω, ἔδοξα,
δεῖδογματι, ἔδοχθην, to seem, to think.

ἐπ-αινέω, αἰνέσω, ἔνεστα, ἔνεκα,
ἔνηματι, ἔνεθην,⁵ (ἐπι, intens., and
αἰνέω, to praise; cf. αἴνος, praise) to approve, to praise.

παῖς, παιδός,⁶ ὁ or ἡ, a child, a son, a daughter.

παλτόν, -οῦ, τό, (παλλω, to brandish) a javelin.

τεκμήριον, -ου, τό, (τέκμαρ, a sure sign) a sure sign, a positive proof.

τρόπος, -ου, ὁ, (τρέπω, to turn) a turn, a manner,
(of persons) disposition, character.

Exercises.

I. 1. καὶ οὗτοι⁷ μὲν ἔμενον, οἵ δ' ἄλλοι⁸ ἐπορεύοντο. 2. εἰ Δαρείου ἐστὶ παῖς, ἐμὸς δὲ ἀδελφός,

οὐκ ἀμαχεὶ ταῦτ' ἔγὼ λήψομαι.⁹ 3. εἰ δέ τις ἄλλο ὄρῷ βέλτιον, λεξάτω. 4. εὐθὺς δὲ ἐκεῶνος ἀπελαύνει τοὺς στρατιώτας. 5. τί πραχθήσεται; 6. ἔρωτῷ οὗτος ὁ τι ποιοῦμεν. 7. ἀργοὶ ἔζων οὗτοι οἱ ἄνθρωποι. 8. οἱ δὲ στρατιώται, οἵ τε αὐτοῦ ἐκεώνου καὶ οἱ ἄλλοι, ταῦτα ἀκούσαντες, ἐπήνεσαν.

II. 1. τοῦτο αὐτοὶ ἐποιεῖσθε. 2. οὗτος δὲ ὁ αὐτὸς κελεύει ἡμᾶς πορεύεσθαι. 3. τίς οὕτω μάνεται ὅστις οὐ βούλεται σοι φίλος εἶναι; 4. σὺ οὖν συμβούλευσον ἡμῶν, ὁ τι σοι δοκεῖ ἀριστον εἶναι. 5. τὰ αὐτὰ ταῦτα βούλευονται. 6. Κῦρον δὲ ἀκοντίζει τις παλτῷ ὑπὸ τὸν ὄφθαλμὸν βιαίως. 7. λέγουσι δέ τως τάδε.

III. 1. And he commands them to say this. 2. What will the rest of⁸ the soldiers do? 3. And these did so.¹⁰ 4. He speaks as follows.⁷ 5. I pursued with the aid of¹¹ these. 6. But there was a certain Athenian in the army.

IV. 1. He collected his own army and spoke as follows. 2. What opinion have you? 3. But another army was collected for him in the following manner.¹² 4. But the following (fact) is a proof of this.

NOTES.

¹ See the example in Lesson XIX.

² 1013.

³ The stem is *γνο-*. On the formation of the present from this simple stem, see *μιμνήσκω*, note 3, Lesson XXIX.

⁴ 653, 654.

⁵ Except in the perfect passive, the short vowel of the stem is retained, 639 (*b*).

⁶ 128.

⁹ Future of λαμβάνω.

⁷ 1005.

¹⁰ σύντονος.

⁸ 966.

¹¹ *With the aid of, σύν.*

¹² 1060, where the first example, τοθτον τὸν τρόπον, means *in the preceding manner*.

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LESSON XLII

Verbs: Perfect Middle Stem.

GRAMMAR: 456, VII. ; 698, 699, 700, 701, 640, 645;⁷ 717, the Perfect Middle stem; 474,¹ VII., 476,² VII., 478,³ VII. ; 480, 2 and 3, the Perfect and Pluperfect Middle,⁴ and Passive⁵ of λύω in all the moods; 486, 487; 70, 71, 74, 75.

Vocabulary.

δια-σπείρω (*σπερ-*), σπερῶ,

ἐσπειρα, ἐσπαρμαι, (*σπειρω*, *to* to scatter abroad; *mid sow*) *to scatter, intrans.*

ἐλέγχω, ἐλέγξω, ἥλεγξα, ἐλή-

λεγμαι, ἥλέγχθην, *to confute, to convict.*

εύνοια, -ας, ἥ, (*εῦ-νοος*)

good-will.

κρίνω (*κριω-*), κρινῶ, ἐκρινα,

κέκρικα,⁶ κέκριμαι, ἐκρίθην, *to separate, to judge.*

οὖς,⁷ ὡτός, τό,

EAR.

πιστότης, -ητος, ἥ, (*πιστός*)

fidelity.

σκέλος, -εος, τό,

a leg.

χάλκωμα, -ατος, τό, (*χαλκός*, *bronze*) *a bronze utensil.*

Exercises.

I. 1. πάντα ἡμῶ⁸ πεποίηται. 2. ἔσεσθε ἄνδρες ἄξιοι τῆς ἐλευθερίας ἥς⁹ κέκτησθε. 3. πόσοι τῶν στρατιωτῶν ὑπολειειμμένοι εἰσίν; 4. τούτους δ' ἔφη ἐγγὺς ἀλλῆλων ἐστρατοπεδεῦσθαι. 5. σφενδόνη καλὴ τῷ στρατηγῷ⁸ πέπλεκται. 6. καὶ ὅστις ὑμῶν οἴκαδε ἐπιθυμεῖ πορεύεσθαι, μεμνήσθω¹⁰ ἀνὴρ ἀγαθὸς ἐώai. 7. ἥλανεν ἐπὶ τοὺς Μένωνος, ὡστ' ἐκείνους ἐκπεπλῆχθαι¹¹ καὶ τρέχειν ἐπὶ τὰ ὅπλα.

II. 1. ἐτετίμησο γὰρ ὑπὸ βασιλέως δι' εὗνοιάν τε καὶ πιστότητα. 2. ἄμα δ' ἔδειξε¹² συντετριμμένους ἀνθρώπους καὶ σκέλη¹³ καὶ πλευράς. 3. οὗτος δὲ τεταγμένος ἐτύγχανεν¹⁴ ἐπὶ τῷ εὐωνύμῳ τοῦ ἵππικοῦ ἄρχων. 4. καὶ νῦν ἡμᾶς ὑπάγεται μένειν διὰ τὸ διεσπάρθαι¹⁵ αὐτῷ τὸ στράτευμα. 5. οὐδένα κρίνω ὑπὸ πλειόνων πεφιλῆσθαι. 6. ἥσαν δὲ καὶ χαλκώμασι παμπόλλοις κατεσκευασμέναι αἱ οἰκίαι.

III. 1. You possess much money. 2. We have obeyed our commanders in all respects.¹⁶ 3. He says that they have encamped in the villages. 4. Do you not¹⁷ remember? 5. You have been enrolled as a slinger.¹⁸ 6. But they had been left behind alone. 7. He had been convicted of theft.¹⁹

IV. 1. He has had his ears²⁰ bored. 2. He had been sent against the barbarians. 3. He said the soldiers had plaited themselves slings. 4. For they

had been armed. 5. You have been drawn up in line of battle.²¹ 6. No friend has been left to us.

NOTES.

¹ Page 97.³ Page 99.² Page 98.⁴ Pages 103, 104.⁵ See remark, 474, I., VII., at the bottom of the column.⁶ 647.⁷ 291, 27.⁹ 1031.⁸ 1238.¹⁰ 1263.

¹¹ The perfect infinitive, when not in indirect discourse, differs from the present only in being more emphatic, as here, *thoroughly frightened*. For the infinitive after ~~τοτε~~, see 1449.

¹² Aorist of **δείκνυμι**, a verb in **μι**, 467, 468.¹³ See 1239, last example.¹⁴ *Had been stationed, as it happened*, 1586.¹⁵ 1546.¹⁶ *In respect to all (things)*, 1058.¹⁷ 1121.~~17~~ 1603.~~18~~ See II. 2.~~18~~ Say simply *to sling*, 1532.²¹ See Lesson XVI., II. 5.

LESSON XLIV.



Verbs: Perfect Active and Future Perfect Stems.

GRAMMAR: 456, V. and VII.; 682, 683, 684; 703, 704, 705, 706; 717, the First Perfect and Future Perfect stems; 474,¹ V. and VII.; 476,² VII.; 478,³ V.; 480, 1 and 3, the Perfect and Pluperfect Active⁴ and Future Perfect⁵ of **λύω**⁶ in all the moods; 613; 653, 654.

Vocabulary.

ἀποδιδράσκω (**δρα-**), **ἀποδρά-** to run away, to escape, **σομαι**, **ἀποδέδρακα**, cape unobserved.
γῆρας, -aos, **τό**, (cf. **γέρων**, an old man) old age, advanced age.

ἐπιορκέω, ἐπιορκήσω, ἐπιώρκησα,⁷ *to swear falsely,*
 ἐπιώρκηκα, (*ἐπι-ορκος, against one's oath*) *to forswear*
one's self.

θάνατος, -ου, ὁ, (<i>θνήσκω, to die</i>)	<i>death.</i>
κατα-πηδάω, πηδήσομαι, ἐπήδησα,	
πεπήδηκα, (<i>πηδάω, to leap</i>)	<i>to leap down.</i>
κοινός, -ή, -όν,	<i>common.</i>
δρμάω, δρμήσω, etc. <i>reg.</i> , (<i>δρμή, movement, impulse</i>)	<i>to set in motion;</i> <i>mid. to set out.</i>
φάσκω (φα), (<i>cf. φημι</i>)	<i>to say, to allege.</i>

Exercises.

I. 1. ὁ ἀνὴρ τοιαῦτα μὲν πεποίηκε, τοιαῦτα δὲ λέγει. 2. Ἀθήνησιν ἐδεδουλεύκει ὁ πελταστής. 3. ἐπειδὴ πεπτωκότα ὁρᾷ Κῦρον, κατεπήδησεν ἀπὸ τοῦ ἵππου. 4. ὥστε φίλος ἡμῶν οὐδεὶς λελεύφεται, ἀλλὰ καὶ οἱ πρόσθεν ὄντες⁸ πολέμιοι ἡμῶν ἔσονται. 5. τὰ δὲ ἄλλα εἰς τὸ πῦρ ἐρρίφαμεν. 6. οἱ δὲ πολέμιοι ἐπιωρκήσασί τε καὶ τὰς σπουδὰς καὶ τοὺς ὄρκους λελύκασθε. 7. ὁ δ' ἔφη πολλὰς προφάσεις Κῦρον εύρηκέναι.

II. 1. μετὰ ταῦτα οὗτε ζῶντα Ὁρόνταν οὗτε τεθυηκότα οὐδεὶς⁹ ὁρᾷ. 2. ὁπόσοι δὲ τὸν θάνατον ἐγνώκαστι πᾶσι κοινὸν εἶναι, οὗτοι εἰς τὸ γῆρας ἀφικνοῦνται. 3. ἔφη δ' αὐτὸς τὸ ἔργον αὐτοῖς μεμαρτυρηκέναι. 4. Κῦρος δὲ ἔχων οὓς εἴρηκα¹⁰ ὠρμάτο ἀπὸ Σάρδεων. 5. Κῦρος δὲ συγκαλέσας τοὺς στρατηγοὺς ἔλεξεν ὅτι οὐκ ἀποδεδράκαστι

Ξενίας καὶ Πασίων. 6. νομίζετε ἐν τῇδε τῇ ἡμέρᾳ ἐμέ τε κατακεκόψεσθαι¹¹ καὶ ὑμᾶς οὐ πολὺ ἐμοῦ ὑστερού.

III. 1. He alleged that he had been a slave¹² at Athens. 2. He had already called an assembly of the soldiers. 3. The army will be instantly¹¹ cut to pieces. 4. If the king has fallen, let us fly. 5. Cyrus has honored him on account of his courage. 6. You have robbed these soldiers of their pay.¹³

IV. 1. I do not praise him, if he has done this. 2. The letter will have been written. 3. Have¹⁴ you commanded him to proclaim silence? 4. He says she has persuaded her husband to fight. 5. If the barbarians have broken the truce, the gods will fight on our side.¹⁵

NOTES.

¹ Page 97.

⁴ Page 101.

² Page 98, bottom of the column.

⁵ Page 104.

³ Page 99.

⁶ Conjugate in the same manner the perfect and pluperfect active of πράσσω, φάινω, and στέλλω, and the future perfect of λείπω and πράσσω, through all the moods.

⁷ 543.

⁸ Sc. φθοι.

⁹ 1619.

¹⁰ Serves as a perfect to εἰπον, and is formed on a stem φε-. For the augment, see 522.

¹¹ Instantly cut down, 1266.

¹² φάσκω, like φημί, takes the infinitive, 1522, 1523.

¹³ 1069.

¹⁴ 1603.

¹⁵ In behalf of us.

LESSON XLV.



Verbs: Second Perfect and Second Aorist Stems.

GRAMMAR: 449; 456, IV. and VI.; 31; 459; 675; 687, 692, 696; 642, 643, 644; 717, the Second Aorist and Second Perfect stems; 476,¹ IV. and VI.; 478,² VI.; 481,³ the Second Perfect and Pluperfect Active, and the Second Aorist Active and Middle of **λείπω**⁴ in all the moods; 603, 605, 607, 608.

Vocabulary.⁵

γίγνομαι (**γεν-**⁶), γενήσομαι, γεγένη-
μαι; 2 p. **γέγονα**, *I am*; 2 a. **ἔγενό-**
μην, *to become.*

λείπω (**λιπ-**), λείψω, λέλειμμαι, ἐλεί-
φθην; 2 p. **λέλοιπα**; 2 a. **ἔλιπον**, *to leave.*

μανθάνω (**μαθ-**⁷), μαθήσομαι, μεμά-
θηκα; 2 a. **ἔμαθον**, *to learn.*

πάσχω (**παθ-**, **πενθ-**⁸), πείσομαι;
2 p. **πέπονθα**; 2 a. **ἔπαθον**, *to suffer.*

πίπτω (**πετ-**, **πτο-**⁹), πεσοῦμαι, πέ-
πτωκα; 2 a. **ἔπεσον**, *to fall.*

πυνθάνομαι (**πυθ-**⁷), πεύσομαι, πέ-
πυσμαι; ¹⁰ 2 a. **ἔπυθόμην**, *to ascertain.*

τυγχάνω (**τυχ-**⁷), τεύξομαι, τετύ-
χηκα; 2 a. **ἔτυχον**, *to obtain, to hit,
to happen.*

φεύγω (**φυγ-**¹¹), φεύξομαι or φευ-
ξοῦμαι; 2 p. **πέφευγα**; 2 a. **ἔφυ-** to *flee, to flee
from.*

Exercises.

✓ I. 1. οὐδὲν¹² μέντοι οὐδὲ¹³ οὗτος ἐπεπόνθει.
 2. ἐνθα δὴ πολὺς τάραχος ἐγένετο. 3. ἔδοξεν αὐτῷ σκηπτὸς πεσεῖν¹⁴ εἰς τὴν πατρώαν οἰκίαν. 4. ὀκτὼ μόνους κατέλιπον. 5. ἀλλὰ πολλὰς προφάσεις Κῦρος εὗρισκεν, ὥστα ὑμᾶς τε ἀπαρασκευάστους λάβοι καὶ ἡμᾶς ἐνθάδε ἀναγάγοι. 6. ἡ δὲ Κίλιστα ἔφυγεν ἐκ τῆς ἀρμαμάξης καὶ οἱ ἐκ τῆς ἀγορᾶς¹⁵ καταλιπόντες τὰ ὄντα ἔφυγον. 7. ἀλλὰ δέδοικα μὴ, ἀν ἄπαξ μάθωμεν ἀργοὶ ζῆν, ἐπιλαθώμεθα τῆς οἰκαδε δόδοῦ.

✓ II. 1. καὶ οὐκ ἦν τοὺς ὄνους λαβεῖν. 2. λελοιπώς ἐστι¹⁶ Συέννεσις τὰ ἄκρα. 3. οὐδέ εἰ πιστὸς γενοίμην, σοί γ' ἀν δόξαιμι. 4. τοὺς στρατηγοὺς ἐκέλευεν δόπλίτας ἀγαγεῖν· οἱ δὲ ταῦτα ἐποίησαν, ἀγαγόντες ὡς¹⁷ τρισχιλίους δόπλίτας. 5. ἡ δὲ γυνὴ προτέρα¹⁸ Κύρου πέντε ἡμέρας ἀφίκετο.

✓ III. 1. And first learn¹⁹ who they are. 2. They have not escaped. 3. And he ascertained the matter. 4. He said they had left the place in flight.²⁰ 5. But he himself took²¹ the horsemen and proceeded. 6. A shout arose.²²

✓ IV. 1. But when²³ he had learned¹⁹ this, he commanded them to set the houses on fire. 2. And you again took pledges from²⁴ me. 3. For a line

of the hoplites chanced¹⁹ to be following.²⁵ 4. He questioned Cyrus thus.²⁶ 5. These arrived at²⁷ Sardis..

NOTES.

¹ Page 98. For peculiarities in accent see 131, 4.

² Page 99.

³ Page 105.

⁴ Conjugate in the same manner the second perfect and pluperfect active of πράσσω and φάίνειν through all the moods. Take each tense of λέιπω and φάίνειν which you have conjugated, and analyze it, pointing out the *present stem*, the *simple stem*, *augment*, *tense stem*, *thematic vowels*, and *personal endings*.

⁵ The class of some of these verbs remains to be more fully considered hereafter: for γίγνομαι and πίπτω, see 652, for πάσχω, 621, for λέιπω and φέύγω, 572.

⁶ The present stem is a syncopated and reduplicated form of the simple stem, 650, 651, 652, and the future and perfect middle add ε to the simple stem, 653, 657, 658, 2.

⁷ Mute stems which assume ν or ον in the present have their proper form only in the second aorist; except in the present and second aorist they either lengthen the short vowel (like verbs of the second class, 572) or add ε (658).

⁸ πάσχω for παθ-σκω, 74; πείσομαι for πενθ-σομαι, 79.

⁹ See 652(a); πειθόμαι for πετ-σομαι, 666. Ι-πειθ-ον is for Ι-πετ-ον, which is in fact the form of the second aorist in Doric Greek.

¹⁰ The perfect is an exception to the principle stated in note 7.

¹¹ For φευξόθμαι, a Doric future, see 666.

¹² 1054.

¹³ 1619.

¹⁴ *To have fallen.* Βοκέω in the sense *to seem* takes the infinitive in indirect discourse, usually in the personal construction. See note 1, Lesson XXXIX.

¹⁵ *Those in the market-place*, 1225.

¹⁶ Compound form.

¹⁷ *About.*

¹⁸ 926. For the following genitive, see 1153.

¹⁹ Use the second aorist. ²⁰ 1181.

²¹ Greek idiom, *having taken* (aorist participle) *the horsemen, he proceeded.*

²² Use γίγνομαι.

²⁴ παρά.

²³ οὐ.

²⁵ ἐπομένη, 1586.

²⁶ That is, *as follows.* Use an adverb.

²⁷ εἰς.

LESSON XLVI.

Verbs: First Passive Stem.

GRAMMAR: 456, VIII.; 707, 710; 717, the First Passive stem; 474,¹ VIII., 476, VIII., 478, VIII.; 480, 3,² the Aorist and Future Passive of *λύω*; ³ 1692, the stems and principal parts⁴ of *αἱρέω*, *γίγνομαι*, *ἔχω*, *πάσχω*, *πίπτω*, and *τρέχω*.

Vocabulary.

αἱρέω (ἐλ-), *αἱρήσω*, *ἥρηκα*, *ἥρημαι*, *to take*; mid. *to choose*.
ἥρέθην; 2 a. *εἵλον*,

ἀμαρτάνω (ἀμαρτ-⁵), *ἀμαρτήσομαι*,
ἡμάρτηκα, *ἡμάρτημαι*, *ἡμαρτή-* *to err*, *to do wrong*.
θην; 2 a. *ἡμαρτον*,

εύρίσκω (εύρ-), *εύρήσω*, *εὕρηκα*,
εὕρημαι, *εύρέθην*; 2 a. *εὑρον*, *to find*.

ἥδομαι, *ἥσθήσομαι*, *ἥσθην*, *to be pleased*.

λαμβάνω (λαβ-⁵), *λήψομαι*, *εἷληφα*,
εἴλημαι, *ἔλήφθην*; 2 a. *ἔλαβον*, *to take*, *to capture*.

σφοδρός, -ά, -όν,

vehement, *severe*:
 neut. pl. with change
 of accent as adv. *σφόδρα*, *extremely*.

τρέπω, *τρέψω*, *ἔτρεψα*, *τέτροφα*⁶
ορ τέτραφα, *τέτραμμαι*, *ἔτρε-*

φθην; 2 a. mid. *ἔτραπόμην*, *to turn*.
ὑπηρέτης, -ον, ὁ,
an underling, *assistant*, *helper*.

Exercises.

I. 1. τούτῳ τῷ τρόπῳ ἐπορεύθησαν σταθμοὺς τέτταρας. 2. ἐπὶ τῷ εὐωνύμῳ τοξευθῆναι τις ἐλέγετο. 3. κράτιστοι δὴ ὑπηρέται παυτὸς ἔργου Κύρῳ ἐλέχθησαν γενέσθαι. 4. ἄνδρες, ἐάν μοι πεισθῆτε, τῶν ἄλλων πλέον προτιμηθήσεσθε στρατιωτῶν ὑπὸ Κύρου. 5. χρὴ αὐτὸν κριθέντα τῆς δίκης τυχεῖν. 6. Κύρος οὐκ ἐξήχθη διώκειν. 7. οἱ δὲ πολέμιοι δείσαντες μὴ ἀποκλεισθείσαν ἔφευγον ἀνὰ κράτος.

II. 1. ὁ δὲ Κλέαρχος ἐταράχθη σφόδρα. 2. ἐκέλευσε δὲ τοὺς Ἑλληνας, ὡς νόμος⁷ αὐτοῖς εἰς μάχην, οὕτω ταχθῆναι. ἐτάχθησαν οὖν ἐπὶ τεττάρων.⁸ 3. τούτοις ἥσθη Κύρος. 4. ἵκανά γάρ καὶ μικρὰ ἀμαρτηθέντα⁹ πάντα συνεπιτρύψαι. 5. χρή, ἐὰν ἐλεγχθῶσι, τούτους τιμωρηθῆναι. 6. οἱ δὴ στρατηγοὶ οὕτω ληφθέντες ἀνήχθησαν ὡς βασιλέα, καὶ ἀποτιμηθέντες τὰς κεφαλὰς¹⁰ ἐτελεύτησαν.

III. 1. We proceeded to the river. 2. But on the next day heralds were sent. 3. I was compelled to pursue. 4. And breast-plates will be procured for them. 5. But the men were arrested¹⁰ and sent to the king. 6. A few were left about him. 7. If we proceed homeward, will the king be pleased?

IV. 1. He was sent down by his father. 2. But he was dragged down from his horse. 3. This will

be found. 4. If this should be found, he would be punished. 5. The soldiers were drawn up¹⁰ and forced to proceed. 6. Who of us will be chosen general? 7. The Greek cavalry were put to flight.

NOTES.

¹ Pages 97, 98, 99.

² Page 104.

³ Conjugate in the same manner the aorist and future passive of **λείπω** and **πράσσω**, and the aorist passive of **φαίνω**, through all the moods.

⁴ The principal parts of these verbs are given in full in Lessons LVI.-LVIII.

⁵ See note 7, Lesson XLV.; and for the augment of the perfect, 522(*a*).

⁶ 643. For the **α** in the perfect passive and second aorist middle, see 646.

⁷ Sc. **γένν.**

⁸ Sc. **τερτί.**

⁹ 1239, last example.

¹⁰ For the idiom, see II. 6, above, first part.



LESSON XLVII.



Verbs: Second Passive Stem.

GRAMMAR: 456, IX.; 712, 715; 717, the Second Passive stem; 478,¹ IX.; 482,² the Second Aorist and Second Future Passive of **φαίνω**;³ 572, 574.

Vocabulary.

βοηθέω, **βοηθήσω**, etc. *reg.*, (**βοηθός**, running to the battle-shout, aiding, from **βοή** and **θέω**)

to aid, to assist.

ἐκ-πλήγτω (**πλαγ-**, **πληγ-**), **πλήξω**, **πέπληγμα**, **ἐπλήγθην**; 2 p. **πέπληγα**; 2 a. pass. **ἐπλήγην**,⁴ *to strike out of one's senses, to terrify.*

θάπτω (θαφ-), θάψω, ἔθαψα, τέ-

θαμμαι; 2 a. ἐτάφην,⁵ to bury.

κατ-αλλάπτω (ἀλλαγ-), ἀλλάξω, etc.

reg.; 2 a. pass. ἡλλάγην, (κατά and
ἀλλάπτω⁶)

to reconcile.

πάρα-σκευάζω (σκευαδ-), σκευάσω,

ἐσκεύασα, ἐσκεύασμαι, (παρά and to make ready,
σκεῦος⁷)

to prepare.

στρέφω, στρέψω, ἔστρεψα, ἔστραμ-

μαι, ἐστρέφθην; 2 p. ἔστροφα;

2 a. pass. ἐστράφην, to turn.

τήκω (τακ-), τήξω, ἔτηξα, ἐτήχθην;

2 p. τέτηκα (as pass.); 2 a. pass. ἐτάκην, to melt.

φαίνω (φαν-), φανῶ, ἔφηνα, πέφαγκα,

πέφασμαι, ἐφάνθην; 2 p. πέφηνα; to show; mid. and

2 a. pass. ἐφάνην, pass. to appear.

Exercises.

I. 1. καὶ οἱ Ἑλλῆνες στραφέντες παρεσκευά-
ζοντο. 2. τάφος δὲ οὐδεὶς πώποτε Ὁρόντα ἐφάνη.
3. καὶ ἐβουλευόμεθα σὺν αὐτοῖς ὅπως ἀν ταφείσαν⁸
οἱ νεκροί. 4. φανήσονται τῶν λοχαγῶν ἄριστοι.
5. κατελήφθη ἐκπλαγείς τις. 6. ἔφασαν τοὺς λόχους
κατακοπῆναι ὑπὸ τῶν Κιλίκων. 7. οἱ δὲ στρατιῶται
συλλεγέντες ἐβουλεύοντο.

II. 1. ἐπιβουλεύει Κύρω, καὶ (also) πρόσθεν
πολεμήσας, καταλλαγεὶς δέ. 2. ἡνίκα δὲ δεῦλη ἐγί-
γνετο, ἐφάνη κονιορτός. 3. καὶ ἐκέλευσεν εἰπεῖν

αὐτὸν ποῦ ἐπλήγη. 4. ἐὰν δὲ οὗτος σφαλῇ, οὐ σπανίσει τῶν βοηθησόντων. 5. οὐ πολλῷ δὲ ὕστερον οἱ λοχαγοὶ κατακοπήσονται. 6. ἐτάκη δὲ ἡ χιῶν διὰ τὴν κρήνην.

III. 1. The enemy did not appear on the second day, nor⁸ on the third. 2. And the barbarians turned⁹ and fled. 3. If he should march against the soldiers, they would be terrified. 4. When¹⁰ our dead are buried, we will cross the river. 5. We were quickly reconciled.

IV. 1. Show yourselves the bravest of the soldiers. 2. He promised that the dead should be buried. 3. Mithridates appeared again with a thousand horsemen. 4. I was struck violently under the eye. 5. If they should be reconciled, the war would stop.

NOTES.

¹ Page 99.

² Page 107.

³ Conjugate in like manner the second aorist and second future passive of *στελλω* through all the moods.

⁴ The second aorist and second future passive in compound verbs (as here) are *ἐπλάγην* and *πλαγήσομαι* (stem *πλαγ-*).

⁵ 95, 5.

⁶ For the derivation in full, see the general vocabulary.

⁷ 1408 and 1327, 1328.

⁸ οὐδεῖ.

⁹ See note 9, Lesson XLVI.

¹⁰ *ἐπειδάν* with the subjunctive, 1434.

conflict
LESSON XLVIII.

Verbs: Formation of the Present from the Simple Stem.

GRAMMAR: 567-621, inclusive.

Vocabulary.

αἰσθάνομαι (αἰσθ- ¹), αἰσθήσομαι,	
ησθημαι; 2 a. ἥσθόμην,	to perceive.
εἶπον ² (ἐπ-, ἐρ-), ἐρῶ, εἶπα, εἰρηκα,	
εἰρημαι, ἐρρήθην,	to say.
θυήσκω (θαυ- ³), θαυοῦμαι, τέθνηκα;	
2 a. ἔθανον,	to die.
κτείνω (κτευ-), κτενῶ, ἔκτεινα; 2 p.	
ἔκτονα; ⁴ 2 a. ἔκτανον, ⁴	to kill.
λαυθάνω (λαθ- ¹), λήσω, λέλησμαι;	to escape the
2 p. λέληθα; 2 a. ἔλαθον,	notice of: mid.
	to forget.
τέμνω (τεμ- ³), τεμῶ, τέτμηκα, τέτμη-	
μαι, ἐτμήθην; 2 a. ἔτεμον or	
ἔταμον,	to cut.
τιτρώσκω (τρο- ⁵), τρώσω, ἔτρωσα,	
τέτρωμαι, ἐτρώθην,	to wound.
ἀθέω (ἀθ-), ἀσω, ἔωσα, ⁶ ἔωσμαι,	
ἔώσθην,	to push.

Exercises.

I. 1. τὴν χιόνα εἴκαζον τετηκέναι. 2. οὗτοι λέγουσιν ὅτι Κύρος τέθνηκεν. 3. ὑμεῖς δόξετε κα-

κοὶ εἶναι. 4. ἐκήρυξε τοῖς Ἑλλησι συσκευάζεσθαι. 5. εἴς δὲ δὴ εἶπε (advised) στρατηγοὺς ἐλέσθαι ἄλλους. 6. σφενδόνας πλέκειν ἔθέλει. 7. οἱ δὲ ἐπείθοντο, πλὴν εἴ τίς τι ἔκλεψεν.⁷ 8. Δαρείου⁸ καὶ Παρυσάτιδος γύγνονται παιδες δύο. 9. ὥστε βασιλεὺς τῆς πρὸς ἑαυτὸν ἐπιβουλῆς οὐκ ἥσθάνετο.

II. 1. ταῦτα εἰπὼν ἐπαύσατο. 2. νῦν γὰρ ἵσως καὶ ὑμεῖς τούτου αἰσθάνεσθε. 3. ἔλεξεν ἀ ἐγίγνωσκεν. 4. ὡς δὲ ἥσθετο Κύρου πεπτωκότα,⁹ ἔφυγεν. 5. τὰ δὲ ἄρματα ἐφέροντο διὰ αὐτῶν τῶν πολεμίων. 6. καὶ ὃς¹⁰ ὀθεῖται αὐτὸν ἐκ τῆς τάξεως. 7. ἀνεν γὰρ ἀρχόντων οὐδὲν ἀν οὔτε καλὸν οὔτε ἀγαθὸν γένοιτο. 8. οἱ ἱατροὶ κάουσι καὶ τέμνουσιν ἐπ' ἀγαθῷ. 9. σκέψασθε εἰ κρείττον¹¹ αὐτὸν ἥγεμόνα ἔχειν.

III. 1. They concealed this. 2. He tried to escape the notice of the enemy. 3. But they flee through their own encampment. 4. And he wounds him through his breastplate. 5. Cyrus, therefore, went up with¹² three hundred hoplites. 6. You are not willing to obey. 7. And being pressed by his opponents he comes to Cyrus.

IV. 1. But we will fight with¹³ these. 2. But I am exceedingly fatigued. 3. Let him remember¹⁴ to be a brave man. 4. They killed all the slaves. 5. But I will choose you. 6. I should not wonder, therefore, if the enemy followed us. 7. But the soldiers kept knocking at the gate.

NOTES.

¹ See note 7, Lesson XLV.

² A second aorist, the present and imperfect being supplied by λέγει and φημι. εἶπον comes from ἔ-Fe-FεW-ov, ἔ-(F)eW-ov, a reduplicated second aorist. Cf. ἔπος, *Feros*, word. εἶπα is a first aorist. In the perfect, and in the aorist passive the stem ἔp- becomes φe-, 649 (2). The perfect, further, reduplicates according to 522.

³ 649 (1).

⁴ 643, 645, 646.

⁷ The English will use a pluperfect.

⁸ 1094, 6.

⁹ *That Cyrus had fallen.*

¹⁰ 1023, 2, second paragraph.

¹⁴ Use the perfect imperative middle.

⁵ 616.

⁶ 537.

¹¹ Sc. λέγει.

¹² ἔχειν.

¹³ σύν.



LESSON XLIX.

Verbs: Regular in MI, *ἴστημι*.

GRAMMAR: 506, the inflection of *ἴστημι* throughout; ¹ 564, 1-6, 627, 628; 502 (read 500, 501); 632, 723, 724, 729, 739, 740, 742, 753, 754, 755, 756, 766, 794; 504, the *synopsis* of *ἴστημι* in the Present and Second Aorist Systems; 509, the *synopsis* of the Indicative of *ἴστημι*; ² 335, the declension of *ἴστας*.

Vocabulary.

ἄγαμαι, ἡγάσθην,	<i>to admire.</i>
βαίνω (βα-, βαν- ³), βήσομαι, βέβηκα;	
2 a. ἔβην,	<i>to go.</i>
δύναμαι, δυνήσομαι, δεδύνημαι, ἔδυνήθην, ⁴	<i>to be able.</i>
ἐπίσταμαι, ἐπιστήσομαι, ἡπιστήθην,	<i>to understand.</i>

δράω (όπ-, ἵδ-), δψομαι, ἔώρακα ⁵ or	
έόρακα, ἔώραμαι or ὥμμαι, ὥφθην;	
2 a. εἶδον,	to see.
πίμπλημι (πλα-), πλήσω, ἔπλησα, πέ-	
πληκα, πέπλησμαι, ἔπλησθην,	to FILL.
φθάνω (φθα-), φθάσω and φθήσομαι,	to get before,
ἔφθασα; 2 a. ἔφθην, ⁶	to anticip- pate.
ἀνέομαι, ἀνήσομαι, ἔώνημαι, ⁷ ἔωνήθην	
(classic writers use ἔπριάμην, 505, for the later ἀνησάμην),	to buy.

Exercises.

I. 1. οἱ δὲ πολέμιοι οὐκέτι ἔστησαν. 2. οἱ μετὰ
 Ἀριαίου οὐκέτι ἵστανται, ἀλλὰ φεύγουσα. 3. ἐάν
 τι δύνωμαι, ταῦτα ποιήσω. 4. οὐ γάρ ἀν δύναντο
 πορευθῆναι. 5. στήτωσαν οἱ ὄπλιται. 6. τὸ δὲ
 στράτευμα ὁ σῆτος ἐπέλιπε, καὶ πρίασθαι οὐκ ἦν.
 7. ὡς δ' ἀνέβησαν, θύσαντες καὶ τρόπαιον στησά-
 μενοι κατέβησαν εἰς τὸ πεδίον. 8. ἀνέστησαν οἱ
 Ἑλληνες καὶ εἶπον ὅτι ὥρα νυκτοφύλακας καθιστάναι.
 9. προπυθόμενος ταῦτα ἔφθη εἰς τὴν πόλιν ἀπέλθων.⁸

II. 1. ἀλλὰ μὴν καὶ τοῦτο γε ἐπίστασθε. 2. Κῦ-
 ρος δέ, ψιλὴν ἔχων τὴν κεφαλὴν, εἰς τὴν μάχην
 καθίστατο. 3. ἀεὶ ἔγωγε ἡγάμην τὴν σὴν φύσω.
 4. ἐκ τούτου Ξενοφῶν ἀνίσταται ἐσταλμένος ἐπὶ
 πόλεμον ὡς ἐδύνατο κάλλιστα.⁹ 5. ἀλλ' εὖ ἐπιστά-
 σθωσαν ὅτι οὐκ ἀποπεφύγασω. 6. ἐβουλεύοντο
 ὅπως ἀν κάλλιστα διαβαῖν. 7. καὶ οὗτε ἀνελέσθαι

οὗτε θάψαι αὐτὸν ἐδυνάμεθα. 8. ἐὰν δὲ διαβῶμεν,
ἡμῖν τιμὴν οἴσει εἰς τὸν ἔπειτα χρόνον.

III. 1. And accordingly Cyrus went up on the mountains. 2. For it will not be possible to purchase food. 3. He halted the soldiers. 4. Cyrus halted. 5. They kept filling the skins with grass.¹⁰ 6. On seeing this he mounted his horse and rode away.

IV. 1. He was not able to sleep. 2. You must¹¹ cross the river. 3. He collected an army in order to be able to defeat the king. 4. And they raised them up. 5. But then these cities had revolted¹² to Cyrus. 6. For if he should go up on the mountains, I should follow.

NOTES.

¹ In this and the next three Lessons analyze with care, according to the directions given in note 4, Lesson XLV. In this connection, see 724, 1, and 739, 740. For the accent of the present infinitive and present participle active, see 131, 4 and 5. For the division of verbs in με into two independent classes, see note 6, Lesson LVI.

² In the active voice the second aorist *ἴστην*, *I stood*, perfect *ἴστηκα*, *I am standing*, pluperfect *ἴστηκαν*, *I was standing*, and future perfect *ἴστηξεν* (705), *I shall stand*, are intransitive. This is true both of the simple verb and of its numerous compounds.

³ 610. The perfect and aorist passive, *βέβαμαι* and *ἴβαθην*, occur only in composition.

⁴ 517.

⁵ 538.

⁶ Both aorists occur in Attic Greek, but the first is commoner in Xenophon.

⁷ 537.

⁸ 1586.

⁹ Literally, *as he was able most handsomely*, i.e. *as handsomely as possible*. This is the origin of the use of *ὅτι* and *ὅτε* explained in note 4, Lesson XXXIV.

¹⁰ 1113.

¹¹ χρῆ.

¹² Pluperfect active of *ἀφ-ἴστημι*.

LESSON L.

Verbs: Regular in MI (*continued*), *τίθημι*.

GRAMMAR: 506, the inflection of *τίθημι* throughout¹; 564, 1-6, 627, 628, 630; 502, 723, 724, 739, 740, 741, 794; 504, the *synopsis* of *τίθημι* in the Present and Second Aorist Systems; 509, the *synopsis* of the Indicative of *τίθημι*²; 335, the declension of *τιθείς*.

Vocabulary.

βακτηρία, -ας, ἡ, (<i>βαίνω</i>)	<i>a staff.</i>
γόνυ, -ατος, τό,	<i>KNEE.</i>
δέω and δίδημι, δήσω, ἔδησα, δέδεκα, δέδεμαι, ἔδέθην,	<i>to bind.</i>
δίκη, -ης, ἡ,	<i>right, justice, penalty.</i>
κύων, ³ κυνός, ὁ or ἡ,	<i>a dog.</i>
ξηραίνω (<i>ξηραν-</i>), ξηρανῶ, ἔξηρανα, ἔξηρασμαι, ἔξηράνθην, (<i>ξηρός, dry</i>)	<i>to dry.</i>
πλέω (<i>πλυ-</i> ⁴), πλεύσομαι or πλευσοῦμαι, ἔπλευσα, πέπλευκα, πέπλευσμαι,	<i>to sail.</i>
φόβος, -ου, ὁ, (<i>φέβομαι, to flee affrighted</i>)	<i>fear, fright.</i>

Exercises.

I. 1. ἐπιθήσεται ἡμῶν. 2. καὶ κελεύοντι φυλάττεσθαι, μὴ ὑμῶν ἐπιθῶνται τῆς νυκτὸς⁵ οἱ βάρβαροι. 3. τὴν δίκην χρήζω ἐπιθεῶνται αὐτῷ. 4. τούτους δὲ ἐκέλευε θέσθαι τὰ ὅπλα περὶ τὴν αὐτοῦ σκηνήν.

5. ἐνταῦθα ἀνετίθεσαν βακτηρίας καὶ τὰ αἰχμάλωτα γέρρα. 6. παρὰ τοὺς θεοὺς ἡμεῖς τὴν φιλίαν συνθέμενοι κατεθέμεθα. 7. καὶ οἰκίαν οὐδεμίαν ἔλιπεν, ὅπως φόβον ἐνθέηται τοῖς ἄλλοις. 8. οὐκέτι ἐπετίθεντο οἱ πολέμιοι τοῖς καταβαίνουσι, δεδοικότες μὴ ἀποτμήθείησαν.

II. 1. καὶ ἐν τάξει θέμενοι τὰ ὅπλα συνῆλθον οἱ στρατηγοὶ καὶ λοχαγοὶ παρὰ Ἀριαῖον. 2. τοὺς μὲν ὅπλίτας αὐτοῦ ἐκέλευσε μεῶνται, τὰς ἀσπίδας πρὸς τὰ γόνατα θέντας. 3. τοὺς γὰρ κύνας τοὺς χαλεποὺς τὰς ἡμέρας διδέασι. 4. τὰς δὲ βαλάνους τῶν φοινίκων ἔτρανόντες τραγήματα ἀπετίθεσαν. 5. τοῖς τελευταῖοις ἐπέθευτο, καὶ ἀπέκτεινάν τινας. 6. καὶ ἐμβάντες εἰς πλοῖον, καὶ τὰ πλεύστου ἄξια ἐνθέμενοι, ἀπέπλευσαν.

III. 1. The hoplites stood under arms. 2. They feared that the Greeks would attack them during the night. 3. He will inflict punishment on them. 4. They are about to attack us. 5. They halted under arms near the general's tent. 6. They grounded arms beside the river.

IV. 1. I fear that he may take⁶ me and inflict punishment on (me). 2. They set before them on the same table meats of all kinds. 3. The army will go up⁶ on the hill and attack the enemy. 4. The enemy attacked them vigorously.

NOTES.

¹ See note 1, Lesson XLIX.² See 670, and 95, 5.³ 291, 18.⁴ 574. On the second form of the future, see 666.⁵ 1136.⁶ Use a participle.P. 124
LESSON LI. 5Verbs: Regular in MI (*continued*), δίδωμι.

GRAMMAR: 506, the inflection of δίδωμι throughout; 564, 1-6, 627, 628, 630; 502, 723, 727, 739, 794; 504, the *synopsis* of δίδωμι in the Present and Second Aorist Systems; 509, the *synopsis* of the Indicative of δίδωμι¹; 335, the declension of διδούς.

Vocabulary.

ἀλίσκομαι (ἀλ-, ἀλο-), ἀλώσομαι,

ἢλωκα or ἔἀλωκα; 2 a. ἢλων² or
ἐάλων,

to be captured.

γιγνώσκω (γνο-), γνώσομαι, ἔγνωκα,

ἔγνωσμαι, ἔγνώσθην; 2 a. ἔγνων,

to KNOW.

ἐρωτάω,³ ἐρωτήσω, etc. reg.,

to inquire.

θυσία, -ας, ἥ, (θύω)

a sacrifice.

πιπράσκω⁴ (πρα-), πέπρακα, πέπρα-

to sell.

μαι, ἐπράθην,

to deprive.

στερέω, στερήσω, etc. reg.,

an agreement,

σύνθημα, -ατος, τό, (συν-τίθημι)

a password.

σῶμα, -ατος, τό,

the body.

Exercises.

I. 1. δίδωσι δὲ αὐτῷ Κῦρος μυρίους δαρεικούς.
 2. μετὰ ταῦτα ἐδίδοτο λέγειν τῷ βουλομένῳ. 3. ἐν-
 ταῦθα δὲ μενοῦσι, ἐὰν μή τις αὐτοῖς χρήματα διδῷ.
 4. ἡρώτων ἐκεῖνοι, εἰ⁵ δοῖεν ἀν τούτων τὰ πιστά.
 5. καὶ δοῦναι καὶ λαβεῖν πιστὰ ἐθέλομεν. 6. καὶ
 ὑμεῖς μὴ ἐκδῶτε με. 7. ἀναγνοὺς τὴν ἐπιστολὴν
 ἀνακοινοῦται Σωκράτει. 8. καὶ ἵπποι ἡλωσαν εἰς⁶
 εἴκοσι, καὶ ἡ σκηνὴ ἔάλω.

II. 1. παραδόντες δ' ἀν τὰ ὅπλα καὶ τῶν σωμά-
 των⁷ στερηθείημεν. 2. οὐ γάρ ἔγωγ' ἔτι πρεσβύ-
 τερος ἔσομαι, ἐὰν τήμερον προδῶ ἐμαυτὸν τοῖς πολε-
 μίοις. 3. ταῦτα καὶ σέσωσται δι' ὑμᾶς τῇ στρατιᾷ
 καὶ παραδῖδωμι αὐτὰ ἔγώ ὑμῶν, ὑμεῖς δὲ διαθέμενοι
 διάδοτε τῇ στρατιᾷ. 4. ἀκούσαντες ταῦτα, καὶ
 δεξιὰς δόντες καὶ λαβόντες, ἀπῆλαυνον. 5. ἐάν τις
 ἀλῷ ἔνδον τῶν στρατιωτῶν, πεπράστεται.⁸ 6. πρό-
 σθεν ἀν ἀποθάνοιμεν ἡ τὰ ὅπλα παραδοίημεν.

III. 1. And they gave the village-chief (liberty⁹)
 to take this. 2. And he did not pay them.¹⁰ 3. And
 they bound the guide and gave (him) over to them.
 4. But the soldiers knew this. 5. They gave the
 Greeks a barbarian spear.

IV. 1. And when the sacrifice had been made,¹¹
 they gave over the hides to the Spartan. 2. And
 they said that (it was) time¹² to pass along the watch-

word. 3. And she was said to have given¹³ much money to Cyrus. 4. They proceeded with¹⁴ the captured man (as) guide.

NOTES.

¹ 670.

² The second aorist is inflected like that of *γιγνάσκω*, 803, 2. For the enlarging of the simple stem, see 659, and observe, further, that *ἀλίσκομαι* serves as a passive to *ἀλέω*.

³ The aorist generally in use in this sense in Attic is *ἥρόμην* from *ἥρομαι*.

⁴ The Attic uses *ἀποδέσμομαι* and *ἀπεδόμην* in the future and aorist.

⁵ 1605.⁸ Future perfect of *πιπράσκω*.⁶ *About.*⁹ Cf. I. 2.⁷ 1117.¹⁰ Greek idiom, *did not give them pay*.¹¹ *When . . . had been made, ἐπειδὴ . . . ἐγένετο.*¹² *ἄρα.*¹³ Use the aorist infinitive, 1522, and see note 1, Lesson XXXIX.¹⁴ *ἔχοντες.*LESSON LII. *εἰ*

Verbs: Regular in MI (*continued*), *δείκνυμι*.

GRAMMAR: 506, the inflection of *δείκνυμι* throughout (read 505); 627, 628, 631; 728, 743, 797; 504, the *synopsis* of *δείκνυμι* in the Present and Second Aorist Systems; 509, the *synopsis* of the Indicative of *δείκνυμι*; 335, the declension of *δεικνύς*.

Vocabulary.

ἀπ-όλλυμι (*όλ-*¹), *όλῶ*, *ώλεστα*, *όλώ-* to destroy utterly; 2 p. *όλωλα*, to be undone; 2 a. mid. *ώλόμην*, mid. to perish.

ἔπομαι (*σεπ-*), *ἔψομαι*, *ἔσπόμην*,² to follow.

ζεύγνυμι (*ζυγ-*³), ζεύξω, ζευξά,
ζευγμαί, ζεύχθην; 2 a. pass.

ζεύγην,

κατα-δύω, δύσω, etc. *reg.*; 2 a. ζέδυν,⁴

δύμνυμι (*δυμ-*, *δυμο-*⁵), δύμοῦμαι,
δύμοσα, δύμωμοκα, δύμωμοσμαί,
δύμόθην ορ δύμόσθην,

πήγνυμι (*παγ-*³), πήξω, ζηγέα;
2 p. πέπηγα, *to be fixed*; 2 a. pass.

ζέπαγην,

πνέω (*πνυ-*), πνεύσομαι ορ πνευ-
σοῦμαι,⁶ ζπνευσα, πέπνευκα,

συμ-μίγνυμι (*μιγ-*), μίξω, ζμιξά,
μέμιγμαί, ζμίχθην; 2 a. pass.
ζμίγην,

to YOKE, to join.

*to make to sink
down, to sink.*

to swear.

to fix, to freeze.

to blow, to breathe.

to mix with.

Exercises.

I. 1. ἀλλῆλοις συμμιγνύασω. 2. ἄλλοις ζπι-
δείκνυνται. 3. καὶ ἄνεμος ζναυτίος ζπνει πηγνὺς
τοὺς ἀνθρώπους. 4. ἀπεδείκνυντο οἱ μάντεις πάντες
γνώμην. 5. τοὺς ἄνδρας αὐτοὺς οἱς ὄμνυτε ἀπολω-
λέκατε. 6. πολλὰ τῶν ὑποζυγίων ἀπώλλυτο ὑπὸ⁷
λιμοῦ. 7. δίκαιον γὰρ ἀπόλλυσθαι τοὺς ζπιορ-
κοῦντας. 8. καὶ ἀποτεμόντες τὰς κεφαλὰς τῶν
νεκρῶν, ζπεδείκνυσαν τοῖς ζαυτῶν πολεμίοις.

II. 1. καὶ αὐτόν τε ἀποκτωνύασι καὶ τοὺς ἄλλους
πάντας. 2. τὸ οὖδωρ, οἱ ζφέροντο ζπὶ δεῖπνον, ζπή-

γνυτο. 3. τούτοις τοῖς δεσμοῖς ἐζεύγνυν τοὺς ἀσκοὺς πρὸς ἄλλήλους. 4. πᾶς γὰρ ἀσκὸς δύο ἄνδρας ἔξει τοῦ μὴ καταδῦναι.⁸ 5. οἱ συνεπόμενοι ἀπώλλυντο. 6. ὥστε ὥρα⁷ καὶ σοὶ ἐπιδείκνυσθαι τὴν παιδείαν.

III. 1. They show the soldiers the tracks of the horses. 2. Hereupon he expresses his opinion. 3. They showed their plan to the soldiers. 4. He wishes to show justice. 5. As he says this,⁹ somebody sneezes. 6. The wind is freezing the beasts of burden.

IV. 1. Let some one express his opinion. 2. When he heard this,¹⁰ he sank down in shame.¹¹ 3. After this (one) another arose, pointing out the folly of the man. 4. For the seers declare that there will be a battle.

NOTES.

¹ 612.

² For an original στε-σ(ε)π-ομην (a reduplicated second aorist).

³ This verb belongs to both class V. and class II.

⁴ There are two forms of the present, δύω and δύνεται, the first transitive, the second intransitive. All the forms of the middle, with the perfect and second aorist active, are also intransitive, *to sink down*.

⁵ 659.

⁶ 666. The perfect in Attic Greek occurs only in composition.

⁷ Sc. λέπτι.

⁸ 1549, last example.

⁹ 1568.

¹⁰ 1563, 1.

¹¹ ὥπο with the genitive. See also 944.

LESSON LIII.

Verbs: Second Perfect and Pluperfect of the MI-Form.

GRAMMAR: 507, 508; 804 (read simply); 820.

C 7 8 7:5 - 766-2 802 670,

Vocabulary.

ἀγών, -ῶνος, ὁ, (ἀγω)	<i>an assembly, games, a contest.</i>
δένδρον, -ου, τό,	<i>a tree.</i>
διδάσκω (διδαχ- ¹), διδάξω, etc. reg.,	<i>to teach.</i>
δίκαιος, -α or -ος, -ον, (δίκη)	<i>just, right.</i>
ἐλευθερία, -ας, ἡ, (ἐλεύθερος, free)	<i>freedom, liberty.</i>
οἴχομαι, οἰχήσομαι, οἰχωκα ² or ῳχωκα,	<i>to be gone.</i>
συμμαχία, -ας, ἡ, (σύμμαχος, συμμά- χομαι)	<i>an alliance.</i>
ὑπισχνέομαι, ³ ὑποσχήσομαι, ὑπέ- σχημαι; 2 a. mid. ὑπεσχόμην, (ὑπό and ἔχω)	<i>to promise.</i>

Exercises.

I. 1. οὐ γάρ πω τότε ἀφέστασαν. 2. τεθνεῶ-
τας⁴ πολλοὺς εύρήσω. 3. οὐκ ἵστε ὁ τι ποιεῦτε.
4. ἐδέδισαν τὴν στρατιὰν οἱ τὴν μισθοφορὰν ὑπε-
σχημένοι. 5. καὶ νῦν δύο καλώ τε κάγαθὸς ἄνδρε
τέθνατον. 6. οἱ πολέμιοι ἡμῶν οὐκ ἵσασί πω τὴν
ἡμετέραν συμμαχίαν. 7. σύνοιδα ἐμαυτῷ πάντα
ἐψευσμένος⁵ αὐτόν. 8. καὶ ἄλλοι δὲ ἐφέστασαν ἔξω

τῶν δένδρων· οὐ γὰρ ἦν ἀσφαλὲς ἐν τοῖς δένδροις ἔσταναι πλειον⁶ ἢ τὸν ἔνα λόχον. 9. ὁ ξεναγὸς τοὺς προδιαβεβῶτας λαβὼν ὠχετο.

II. 1. ὅπως δὲ καὶ εἰδῆτε εἰς οἷον ἔρχεσθε ἀγῶνα, ἐγὼ ὑμᾶς εἰδὼς διδάξω. 2. παρῆν δὲ ὁ σατράπης βουλόμενος εἰδέναι τί πραχθήσεται. 3. οὐ γὰρ οἴδεσσαν αὐτὸν τεθνηκότα.⁷ 4. ὅτι μέντοι ἀδικεῖσθαι νομίζει ὑφ' ὑμῶν οἴδα. 5. τῷ δὲ ἀνδρὶ πείσομαι ὡντα εἰδῆτε ὅτι καὶ ἀρχεσθαι ἐπίσταμαι. 6. καὶ ζῶντάς τινας αὐτῶν προυθυμήθημεν λαβεῖν αὐτοῦ τούτου ἔνεκα, ὅπως ἡγεμόσιν εἰδόσι τὴν χώραν χρησαίμεθα.

III. 1. For I know where⁸ they are gone.
 2. Some⁹ are dead, and the rest are being besieged.
 3. He wept a long¹⁰ time standing. 4. But he at once drives away those standing around.¹¹ 5. Cyrus kept finding many pretexts, as *you* also well know.
 6. For well know that I should prefer freedom.

IV. 1. Know this, however. 2. For he knew this. 3. Whether, then, I shall do what is just,¹² I do not know. 4. I am not willing to go, fearing¹³ that he may take me and inflict punishment on (me).

NOTES.

¹ 617.

³ Strengthened from ὑπέχομαι.

² 659.

⁴ 342.

⁵ *That I have deceived*, 1588, 1590.

⁶ *A greater (number)*, neuter singular accusative, subject of ἔσταναι.

⁷ *That he had died* (lit. *him having died*).

⁸ δη.

¹⁰ πολὺς.

⁹ 981.

¹¹ 1560.

¹² *What is just*, — Greek idiom, *just (things)*.

¹³ δεδιάς.

LESSON LIV.

Verbs: Irregular in MI, *εἰμί*, *εἰμι*, and *φημί*.

GRAMMAR: 629; 806, 808, 812¹; 140, 141, 3; 142, 143.

Vocabulary.

δυσμή, -ῆς, ἡ, (δύνω)	<i>a sinking, a setting.</i>
θόρυβος, -ου, ὁ,	<i>a noise, an uproar.</i>
θύρα, -ας, ἡ,	<i>a DOOR; plur. quarters, court.</i>
κραυγή, -ῆς, ἡ, (κράυω, <i>to cry</i>)	<i>an outcry, a shout.</i>
κρίσις, -εως, ἡ, (κρίνω)	<i>a judgment, a trial.</i>
ληστεία, -ας, ἡ, (ληστής, <i>a robber</i> ; cf. λῃσταί, <i>robbers</i>)	<i>robbery.</i>
τραῦμα, -ατος, τό, (τιτράσκω)	<i>a wound.</i>
φλυαρία, -ας, ἡ, (φλυαρός, <i>talkative</i>)	<i>silly talk: plur. fooleries, nonsense.</i>

Exercises.

I. 1. καὶ πολλάκις ιόντες ἐπὶ τὰς θύρας τὸν μισθὸν ἀπήγον. 2. πάρεστι δ' ἡμῖν, ἔφη, ὁ κῆρυξ. 3. καὶ λέγεται ὡς καλοὶ πλοῖ εἰσιν εἰς τὴν Ἑλλάδα. 4. ἀλλ' ἐγώ φημι ταῦτα φλυαρίας εἶναι. 5. ἡμεῖς, ἦν σωφρονῶμεν, ἀπιμεν² ἐντεῦθεν. 6. ὑμεῖς δὲ οὐκ ἥτε εἰς τήνδε τὴν χώραν. 7. αὐτὸς δὲ οὐκ ἔφη³ ιέναι. 8. ὡς δ' ἦν ἥλιος ἐπὶ δυσμαῖς, ἀνέστησαν. 9. ἐγώ οὖν φημι ὑμᾶς χρῆναι διαβῆναι. 10. φησὶ δέ, ἀν πρὸς ἐκεῦνον ἤητε, εὖ ποιήσεων ὑμᾶς.

II. 1. καὶ λαβεῖν αὐτὸς⁴ τραῦμά φησι. 2. εἰ εἴσεισι, συλληφθήσεται. 3. λεγέτω τί ἔσται τοῖς στρατιώταις. 4. τὴν δίκην ἔφη χρῆσειν ἐπιθεῖναι αὐτῷ. 5. ἐδόκει γὰρ εἰς τὴν ἐπιοῦσαν ἔω⁵ ἥξειν βασιλέα. 6. τίς γὰρ αὐτῷ⁶ ἔστιν ὅστις τῆς ἀρχῆς ἀντιποιεῖται; 7. νῦν μὲν οὖν ἀπιτε, καταλιπόντες τόνδε τὸν ἄνδρα. ὅταν δὲ ἐγὼ κελεύσω, πάρεστε πρὸς τὴν κρίσιν.

III. 1. They come on with a great shout.⁷ 2. Come now! 3. Let us go to the men. 4. They denied that there was⁸ another road. 5. Let the hoplites be at hand with their arms. 6. They desisted⁹ and went to their tents.

IV. 1. No one went away to the king. 2. For what herald will be willing to go? 3. You got¹⁰ your living by¹¹ robbery, as you yourself said. 4. They refused to go. 5. But (while) saying this, he heard a noise going through the ranks.

NOTES.

¹ Note the *simple stem* of each verb carefully.

² 1257.

³ οὐκ ἔφη, *refused, declined.*

⁴ For the case of **αὐτός**, which modifies the subject of **λαβεῖν**, see 927.

⁵ 199.

⁶ To be construed with **ἀντιποιεῖται**. See 1128, first example, and 1177.

⁷ 1181.

⁸ Cf. I. 7.

⁹ Participle.

¹⁰ Use **ἔχω**.

¹¹ **ἄπο**.

LESSON LV.

Verbs: Irregular in MI (*continued*), ἴημι, ἴμαι, and κεῖμαι.

GRAMMAR: 810; 814, 815, 816; 818.

Vocabulary.

ἔρημος, -η ορ -ος, -ον,	deserted, empty.
μελετάω, μελετήσω, ἐμελέ-	
τησα, μεμελέτηκα, (μέλω, <i>to be an object of care</i>)	to care for, to practise.
μηνύω, μηνύσω, etc. <i>reg.</i> ,	to disclose, to make known.
νίκη, -ης, ἡ,	victory.
νύξ, νυκτός, ἡ,	NIGHT.
οἰκέτης, -ου, ὁ, (οἶκος)	a domestic, a servant.
σωφρονέω, σωφρονήσω, ἐσω-	
φρόνησα, σεσωφρόνηκα,	
(σώφρων, <i>sound-minded</i> ; σῶς, <i>safe, sound</i> , and φρήν)	to be wise.
χιών, -όνος, ἡ,	snow.

Exercises.

I. 1. ἐπὶ τοῦ ἄρματος καθήμενος τὴν πορείαν ἐποιεῖτο. 2. ὡς εἶδε τὸν στρατηγὸν διελαύνοντα, ἵησι τῇ ἀξίῃ. 3. τοῦτον δέ, ἦν σωφρονήτε, τὴν σύκτα μὲν δήσετε, τὴν δὲ ἡμέραν ἀφήσετε. 4. καὶ δόκτω οἱ ἄριστοι τῶν περὶ αὐτὸν ἔκειντο ἐπ' αὐτῷ. 5. ἦν δὲ τὸ τεῖχος ὡκοδομημένον πλίνθοις ὅπταις ἐν ἀσφαλτῷ κειμέναις. 6. εὐθὺς ἴεντο ἄνω κατὰ τὴν

φανερὰν ὁδόν. 7. οἱ δὲ πολέμιοι δείσαντες ἥκαν
έαυτοὺς κατὰ τῆς χιόνος εἰς τὴν νάπην. 8. πρῶτον
τῷ λόχῳ ἐνὸς τῶν Ἀρκάδων στρατηγῶν ἀπιόντι ἥδη
εἰς τὸ συγκείμενον ἐπιτίθενται.

II. 1. Ἰεντο, ὥσπερ ἄν δράμοι τις περὶ νίκης.
2. οὐκ ἥθελε τοὺς φεύγοντας προέσθαι. 3. ἐμελέτων
τοξεύειν ἄνω τὰ τοξεύματα ἰέντες μακράν. 4. ἐν
μέσῳ γὰρ ἥδη κεῖται ταῦτα τὰ ἀγαθά. 5. αἱ δὲ
βάλανοι τῶν φοινίκων, οἵας ἐν τοῖς Ἑλληστιν ἔστιν
ἰδεῖν, τοὺς οἰκέταις ἀπέκειτο. 6. καὶ ἐπεὶ ἥρξαντο
καταβαίνειν πρὸς τοὺς ἄλλους ἔνθα τὰ ὅπλα ἔκειτο,
ἴεντο δὴ οἱ πολέμιοι πολλῷ θορύβῳ. 7. ἐνταῦθῳ
ἐκάθηντο,¹ καὶ οὐκ ἔφασαν πορεύεσθαι.

III. 1. Straightway they rushed into the boats.
2. And many were lying outstretched. 3. But they
let their dogs loose by night.² 4. Why do I lie
inactive? 5. If you will make known the one who
let the ass loose,³ you shall receive a reward. 6. But
when the trumpet sounded, they charged upon the
enemy.

IV. 1. But we are lying inactive. 2. Thence
they proceeded to a large deserted fortress, lying near
the city. 3. But saying,⁴ "I see the man," he
rushed at him. 4. He sends to him according to
agreement.⁵ 5. Let him be seated on the chariot.

NOTES.

¹ 544.³ 1560.² τὸς νύκτας, 1062.⁴ Aorist.⁶ Greek idiom, *according to the (things) agreed upon*.

LESSON LVI.

Verbs: Principal Parts of Important Verbs arranged Alphabetically.

GRAMMAR: 152, 153, 154; 455-463; 567-621¹; 635-717.

Give the principal parts of the verbs that follow, explaining the formation of the present from the simple stem, and all other modifications of the stem that are in any way peculiar.

ἀγγέλλω (ἀγγελ-), *announce*, ἀγγελῶ, ἀγγειλα, ἀγγειλκα, ἀγγειλμαι,
ἀγγέλθην. (IV.)²

ἄγω, *lead*, ἄξω, ἄξα (rare), -ῆχα,³ ἄγμα, ἄχθην; 2 a. ἄγαγον.
αἴρεω (ἀλ-), *take*, αἴρήσω, ὥρηκα, ὥρημα, ὥρέθην; 2 a. εἴλον.
(VIII.)

αἰσθάνομαι (αἰσθ-), *perceive*, αἰσθήσομαι, ὥσθημα; 2 a. ἥσθόμην.
(V.)

ἀκούω (ἀκο- for ἀκοε-), *hear*, ἀκούσομαι, ἥκουσα, ἥκουσθην; 2 p.
ἀκήκοα.⁴

ἀλισκομαι (άλ-, ἀλο-), *be captured*, ἀλώσομαι, ἥλωκα or ἔάλωκα;
2 a. ἥλων or ἔάλων. (VI.)

ἀλλάττω (ἀλλαγ-), *change*, ἀλλάξω, ἥλλαξα, -ῆλλαχα, ἥλλαγμα,
ἥλλάχθην; 2 a. pass. ἥλλάγην. (IV.)

ἀμαρτάνω (ἀμαρτ-), *err*, ἀμαρτήσομαι, ἥμάρτηκα, ἥμαρτημα, ἥμαρ-
τήθην; 2 a. ἥμαρτον. (V.)

βαίνω (βα-, βαν-), *go*, βήσομαι, βέβηκα, -βέβαμαι (rare), -ἔβάθην
(rare); 2 p. (βέβαα);⁵ 2 a. ἔβην. (V. IV.)

βιβλλω (βαλ-, βλα-), *throw*, βαλῶ, βέβληκα, βέβλημα, ἔβλήθην;
2 a. ἔβαλον. (IV.)

γεγνόμαι (γεν-), *become*, γενήσομαι, γεγένημαι; 2 p. γέγονα, αιτ;
2 a. ἔγενόμην. (I.)

ἐγνώσκω (γνο-), *know*, γνώσομαι, ἔγνωκα, ἔγνωμα, ἔγνῶσθην;
2 a. ἔγνων, *perceived*. (VI.)

γράφω, *write*, γράψω, γραψα, γέγραφα, γέγραμμαι; 2 a. pass.
έγραφην.

✓ θείκνυμ (δεικ-), *show*, δείξω, έδειξα, δέδειγα, δέδειγμαι, έδείχθην. (2.)⁶
-διδράσκω (δρα-), *run away*, -δράσομαι, -δέδρακα; 2 a. -έδραν.⁷
(VI.)

δίδωμ (δο-), *give*, δώσω, έδωκα, δέδωκα, δέδομαι, έδόθην. (I.)

δοκίω (δοκ-), *seem, think*, δόξω, έδοξα, δέδογμαι, έδόχθην (rare).
(654.)

έδω, *permit*, έδάσω, είδασα, είδακα, είδαμαι, ειάθην.

είμι (έσ-), *be*, έσομαι, imperf. ήν.

είμι (ι-), *go*, imperf. ήσειν or ήγα.

είπον⁸ (έπ- for *ειπ-*, ἔρ-, ἔε-), *said*, ἔρω, είπα, είρηκα, είρημαι, ἔρρηθην. (VIII.)

✓ έλανώ (έλα-), *drive, march*, έλω, ήλασα, έλήλακα, έλήλαμαι, ήλάθην. (V.)

✓ έρχομαι (έλυθ-, έλευθ-), *go, come*, έλευσομαι⁹; 2 p. έλήλυθα; 2 a. ήλθον. (VIII.)

✓ έσθιω (έδ-, φαγ-), *eat*, έδομαι, έδήδοκα, έδήδεσμαι, ήδέσθην; 2 a. ήφαγον. (VIII.)

✓ εύρεσκω (εύρ-), *find*, εύρήσω, εύρηκα, εύρημαι, εύρέθην; 2 a. εύρον.
(VI.)

NOTES.

¹ In these references, learn the larger type, but merely read the notes and list of examples. No peculiarities of formation explained in these paragraphs are again referred to in the following notes.

² The numeral in parenthesis designates the class to which the verb belongs. When no such numeral occurs, the verb (except irregular verbs in μι) belongs to class I.

³ A hyphen prefixed to a form indicates that it occurs only in composition. For ήγαγον, see 535.

⁴ For ἀκ-ηκοε-α, 529.

⁵ For the 2 p., see 804; for the 2 a., 799.

⁶ Verbs in μι are divided into two classes (marked here respectively 1 and 2). Those marked 2 are a subdivision of V. of the general classification (see 608). All other regular verbs in μι (including those with reduplicated present stems, 651, 794, 2) are marked 1, and constitute the first class of verbs in μι.

⁸ See note 2, Lesson XLVIII.

⁷ 801.

⁹ 1257.

LESSON LVII.

Verbs: Principal Parts of Important Verbs (*continued*).

GRAMMAR: 152, 153, 154; 455–463; 567–621; 635–717.

Give the principal parts of the verbs that follow, explaining the formation of the present from the simple stem, and all other modifications of the stem that are in any way peculiar.

λέχω (σεχ-, σχε-), *have*, ἔξω¹ or σχήσω, ἔσχηκα, ἔσχημα, ἔσχέθην;
2 a. ἔσχον.

ἱεύγνυμ (ἱνγ-), *yoke*, ζεύξω, ἔζευξα, ἔζευγμα, ἔζεύχθην; 2 a. pass.
ἔζύγην. (II. 2.)

νεάπτω (ταφ- for θαφ-), *bury*, θάψω, ἔθαψα, τέθαμμα; 2 a. pass.
ἐτάφην. (III.)

ιθνήσκω (θαν-, θνα-), *die*, θανοῦμα, τέθνηκα; 2 p. (τέθνας); 2 a.
ἔθανον. (VI.)

ιθημ (έ-), *send*, ήσω, ήκα, είκα, είμαι, είθην.

ικνέομαι (ικ-), *come*, έιομαι, ήγμαι; 2 a. ικόμην. (V.)

ιστημ (στα-), *set, place*, στήσω, ἔστησα, ἔστηκα,² ἔσταμαι, ἔστάθην;
2 p. (ἔστας); 2 a. ἔστην. (I.)

κλίνω (κλιν-), *bend, incline*, κλινῶ, ἔκλινα, κέκλιμα, ἔκλιθην; 2 a.
pass. ἔκλινην. (IV.)

κόπτω (κοπ-), *cut*, κόψω, ἔκοψα, -κέκοφα, κέκομμα; 2 a. pass. ἔκό-
πην. (III.)

κρίνω (κριν-), *judge*, κρινῶ, ἔκρινα, κέκρικα, κέκριμα, ἔκριθην. (IV.)

κτείνω (κτεν-), *kill*, κτενῶ, ἔκτεινα; 2 p. ἔκτονα; 2 a. ἔκτανον. (IV.)

λαμβάνω (λαβ-), *take*, λήψομαι,³ εἰληφα, εἰλημμα, ἔλήφθην; 2 a.
ἔλαβον. (V.)

λανθάνω (λαθ-), *lie hid, escape the notice of, (mid. forget)*, λήσω,
λέλησμα; 2 p. λέληθα; 2 a. ἔλαθον. (V.)

λέγω, *say*, λέξω, ἔλεξα, λέλεγμα, ἔλέχθην.

-λέγω, *gather, arrange, count*, λέξω, ἔλεξα, -εῖλοχα, -εῖλεγματο
-λέλεγματ, ἔλέχθην; 2 a. pass. -έλέγην.

λεῖπω (λιπτ-), *leave, leave*, λεύψω, λέλειμματ, ἔλείφθην; 2 p. λέλοιπα;
2 a. ἔλιπον. (II.)

μανθάνω (μαθ-), *learn, maθήσομαι, μεμάθηκα*; 2 a. ἔμαθον. (V.)
μίγνυμ (μιγ-), *mix, mix*, μίξω, ἔμιξα, μέμιγματ, ἔμέχθην; 2 a. pass.
ἔμιγην. (2.)

✓ μιμητήσκω (μνα-), *remind* (mid. *remember*), μινήσω, ἔμινησα, μέ-
μιηματ (memini), ἔμινήσθην (as mid.). (VI.)

οἰγνυμ (οιγ-)
and οἰγω, *open, open*, οἴξω, φέξα or -έψξα, -έψχα, -έψγματ,
ἔψχθην; 2 p. -έψγα (rare). (2.)

ισθληνμ (ἀλ-), *destroy, lose*, ἀλῶ, ἀλεσα, -ἀλώλεκα; 2 p. ἀλωλα,
perish; 2 a. mid. ἀλόμην, perished. (2.)

δμνυμ and δμνώ (δμ-, δμο-), *swear, δμοῦμαι, ὅμοσα, δμώμοκα,*
δμώμοσματ, ὅμόσθην or ὅμόσθην. (2.)

✓ θράω (όπ-, ίδ-), *see, δηφομαι, ἔώρακα* or *έόρακα, ἔώραματ* or *ώμματ,*
ώφθην; 2 a. είδον. (VIII.)

πάσχω (παθ-, πειθ-), *suffer, πείσομαι*; 2 p. πέπονθα; 2 a. ἔπαθον.
(VIII.)

✓ πείθω (πιθ-), *persuade, πείσω, ἔπεισα, πέπεικα, πέπεισματ, ἔπεισθην;*
2 p. πέπαιθα, trust. (II.)

NOTES.

¹ For σεξω. ² For σε-στηκα. ³ See note 7, Lesson XLV.

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LESSON LVIII.

Verbs: Principal Parts of Important Verbs (*continued*).

GRAMMAR: 152, 153, 154; 455-463; 567-621; 635-717.

Give the principal parts of the verbs that follow, explaining
the formation of the present from the simple stem, and all
other modifications of the stem that are in any way peculiar.

τέμπτω, *send*, πέμψω, ἐπέμψα, πέπομφα, πέπεμμα, ἐπέμφθην.

πέμπλημ (πλα-), *fill*, πλήσω, ἐπλησα, πέπληκα, πέπλησμα, ἐπλήσθην. (1.)

πέπτω (πετ-, πτο-), *fall*, πεσοῦμα, πέπτωκα; 2 a. ἐπεσον. (VIII.)
πλήγτω (πλαγ-, πληγ-), *strike*, πλήξω, ἐπληξα, πέπληγμα, ἐπλήγθην (rare); 2 p. πέπληγα (rare); 2 a. pass. ἐπλήγην or ἐπλάγην. (II. IV.)

πράγτω (πραγ-), *do*, πράξω, ἐπράξα, πέπραχα, πέπραγμα, ἐπράχθην; 2 p. πέπραγα, *have fared* (well or ill). (IV.)

πυνθάνομαι (πυθ-), *hear*, *enquire*, πεύσομαι,¹ πέπυσμα; 2 a. ἐπυθόμην. (V.)

ῥίπτω (ῥίφ-), *throw*, ρίψω, ἐρριψα, ἐρριφα, ἐρριψμα, ἐρρίφθην; 2 a. pass. ἐρρίφην. (III.)

σπείρω (σπερ-), *sow*, σπερῶ, ἐσπειρα, ἐσπαρμα; 2 a. pass. ἐσπάρην. (IV.)

στέλλω (στελ-), *send*, στελῶ, ἐστελα, ἐστάλκα, ἐσταλμα; 2 a. pass. ἐστάλην. (IV.)

στρέφω, *turn*, στρέψω, ἐστρεψα, ἐστραμμα, ἐστρέφθην; 2 p. ἐστροφα (rare); 2 a. pass. ἐστράφην.

σφάττω and σφάζω (σφαγ-), *slay*, σφάξω, ἐσφάξα, ἐσφαγμα; 2 a. pass. ἐσφάγην. (IV.)

τείνω (τεν-), *stretch*, τενῶ, ἐτείνα, τέτακα, τέταμα, ἐτάθην. (IV.)

τέμνω (τεμ-, τμε-), *cut*, τεμῶ, τέτμηκα, τέτμημα, ἐτμήθην; 2 a. ἐτέμον or ἐτάμον. (V.)

τήκω (τακ-), *melt*, τήξω, ἐτήξα, ἐτήχθην (rare); 2 p. τέτηκα; 2 a. pass. ἐτάκην. (II.)

τίθημ (θε-), *put*, θήσω, ἐθηκα, τέθεικα, τέθειμα, ἐτέθην. (1.)

τιτρώσκω (τρο-), *wound*, τρώσω, ἐτρωσα, τέτρωμα, ἐτρώθην. (VI.)

τρέπω, *turn*, τρέψω, ἐτρεψα, τέτροφα οτ τέτραφα, τέτραμμα, ἐτρέφθην; 2 a. mid. ἐτραπόμην; 2 a. pass. ἐτράπην.

τρέφω (τρεφ- for θρεφ-), *nourish*, θρέψω, ἐθρεψα, τέτροφα, τέθρωμα, ἐθρέφθην (rare); 2 a. pass. ἐτράφην.

τρέχω (τρεχ- for θρεχ-, δραμ-) *run*, δραμοῦμα, ἐθρεξα (rare), -δεδράμηκα, -δεδράμημα; 2 a. ἐδραμον. (VIII.)

τρίβω (*τριβ-*), *τιθ-*, *τρίψω*, *ἔτριψα*, *τέτριφα*, *τέτριμμα*, *ἔτρίφθην*;
 2 a. pass. *ἔτριβην*. (II.)

τυγχάνω (*τυχ-*), *hit*, *happen*, *τεύξομαι*, *τετύχηκα* οг *τέτευχα*; 2 a.
ἔτυχον. (V. II.)

φαίνω (*φαν-*), *show*, *φανῶ*, *ἔφηνα*, *πέφαγκα*, *πέφασμα*, *ἔφάνθην*;
 2 p. *πέφηνα*; 2 a. pass. *ἔφάνην*. (IV.)

φέρω (*οι-*, *ἐνεκ-*, *ἐνεγκ-* for *ἐν-ενεκ-*), *bear*, *οἴσω*, *ἡνεγκα*, *ἐνήνοχα*,
ἐνήνεγμα, *ἡνέχθην*; 2 a. *ἡνεγκον*. (VIII.)

φεύγω (*φυγ-*), *flee*, *φεύξομαι* οг *φευξοῦμα*; 2 p. *πέφευγα*; 2 a.
ἔφυγον. (II.)

ἀθέω (*ἀθ-*), *push*, *ἀσω*, *ἔωστα*, *ἔωσμα*, *ἔώσθην*. (654.)

NOTE.

¹ See note 7, Lesson XLV.



LESSON LIX.

Formation of Words.

GRAMMAR: 822–831, 832–848, committing all the Examples to memory.

Exercises.

I. Give the meaning of the following words and show their formation:—

1. πλήγη (*πλήγτω*, st. *πληγή*-). 2. μίμησις (*μιμέομαι*, *imitate*).
3. παχύτης (*παχύς*, *thick*). 4. Αἰνειάδης. 5. εύδαιμονία. 6. φυλακή. 7. γένεσις¹ (*γίγνομαι*, st. *γεν-*, *to be born*). 8. λογισμός (*λογίζομαι*, st. *λογιδ-*, *calculate*). 9. δαιδός (*ἀείδω*, *sing*). 10. τοξότης. 11. ὀνυμασία (*ὄνομάζω*, *name*). 12. γράμμα. 13. ἴστην. 14. αἴγλοκος (*αἴξ*, st. *αἴγ-*, *goat*). 15. νησοῦδριον (*νῆσος*). 16. βραδυτής (*βραδύς*, *slow*). 17. Φώκαιεύς (*Φώκαια*, *Phocaea*).

18. βασανιστήριον (*βασανίζω, cross-question, torture*). 19. σπονδή (*σπένδω*). 20. μανθητής¹ (*μανθάνω*). 21. οἰνόν (*οἶνος*). 22. φόβος (*φέβομαι, flee affrighted*). 23. πώστις, st. πωστι- (*πυνθάνομαι, st. πυθ-*). 24. κτῆμα (*κτάομαι*). 25. γραμματεύς. 26. χαρά (*χαίρω, st. χαρ-, rejoice*). 27. πηγάδιον (*πηγή*). 28. Ιταλιστής (*Ιταλία, Italy*). 29. δειπνητήριον (*δειπνέω, dine*). 30. δρομέος (*st. δραμ- in ἔδραμον, ran*). 31. ἔργον. 32. ψαλτρία (*ψάλλω, st. ψαλ-, play the harp*). 33. ἀνδρία. 34. ἀκοντιστήρ (*ἀκοντίζω, hurl the javelin*). 35. πολίτις. 36. αἰσθητής. 37. κτίστωρ (*κτίζω, found*). 38. σκήπτρον (*σκήπτω, prop, support*). 39. ἀρπαγή. 40. οἰκεύς. 41. μηῆστις, st. μηῆστι- (*μιμηῆσκω*). 42. ἀπλότης (*ἀπλός, simple*). 43. Πανθοῖς (*Πάνθοος, Pan-thous*). 44. κυνάριον (*κύων*). 45. νομέος (*νομός, pasture*). 46. ὁδυρόμος (*οδύρομαι, bewail*). 47. παρθενόν (*παρθένος, virgin*). 48. ἀλεπής (*ἀλέω, grind*). 49. εύρος. 50. ξενύλλιον (*ξένος*).

II. Form words with the following meanings:—

1. SMITH² (*χαλκός*³). 2. SETTING (*δύω*; 834, 2⁴). 3. HIDE, SKIN (*δέρω, flay*; 837, 1). 4. PLACE FOR PRAYER⁵ (*ἀράομαι, pray*; 843, 1). 5. PURSUIT (*διώκω*; 834, 2). 6. MANIKIN² (*ἄνθρωπος*; 844, 6). 7. ACTION (*πράττω, st. πραγ-*; 834, 2). 8. CHILD (*τίκτω, st. τεκ-, bring forth*; 837, 2). 9. WOMEN'S APARTMENT (*γυνή, st. γυναικ-*; 843, 3). 10. ARCHERESS (*τόξον*; 833, 8). 11. MESSENGER (*ἀγγέλλω, st. ἀγγελ-*; 832). 12. FEMALE FLUTE-PLAYER⁵ (*αὐλέω*; 833, 7). 13. SON OF TANTALUS (*Τάνταλος, Tantalus*).⁶ 14. AEGINETAN⁵ (*Αἴγινα, Aegina*; 848, 2). 15. YOKE (*ζεύγνυμ, st. ζυγ-*; 832). 16. CITIZEN (*πόλις*; 833, 4). 17. INSTRUMENT FOR STRIKING (*πλήγτω*; 838). 18. SMITHY² (*χαλκός*; 843, 2). 19. LITTLE SHIELD (*ἀσπίς, st. ἀσπιδ-*; 844, 1). 20. PLATAEAN² (*Πλάταια, Plataea*; 848, 1). 21. FRIENDSHIP² (*φίλος*; 842, 3). 22. INJURY (*βλάπτω, st. βλαβ-*; 832). 23. ACCOMPLISHER (*πράσσω*; 833, 3). 24. WILDNESS (*ἄγριος*; 842, 1). 25. GIVER (*δίδωμι, st. δο-*; 833, 2). 26. DEPTH (*βαθύς*; 837, 2). 27. SON OF

CRONOS (*Κρόνος*; 846). 28. VIOLENCE (*λαβρός*, *violent*; 842, 2).
 29. DAUGHTER OF TANTALUS. 30. FEMALE LEADER⁵ (*ἡγέομαι*; 833, 5).

NOTES.

¹ On the principle of 653.

² Drop the final vowel of the stem, 829.

³ 833, 1.

⁴ The second numeral refers to the suffix (first, second, third, etc., in order), as here to *στις*.

⁵ Lengthen the final vowel of the stem, 830, 1.

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LESSON LX.

Formation of Words (*continued*).

GRAMMAR: 849–861; 869, 871, 873, 874, 875; 878–888; commit all the Examples to memory.

Exercises.

I. Give the meaning of the following words and show their formation: —

1. δηλήμων (δηλέομαι, *hurt*). 2. ἀναγκάω. 3. χαλκός.
4. σκύτινος (σκύτος, *tanned hide*). 5. δηλός. 6. ἀπιμάζω.
7. φλος. 8. ἀγοράς (*ἀγορά*). 9. σωματικός (σῶμα, st. *σωματ-*, *body*). 10. κεράτινος (κέρας, st. *κεράτ-*, *horn*). 11. ἀμπελόεις (*ἄμπελος*, *vine*). 12. ἐλέιος (*ἐλεός*, *pity*). 13. ἐλείμων. 14. χθε-
- σινός (*χθές*, adv., *yesterday*). 15. θηρός (*θήρ*, *wild beast*). 16. θηράστης. 17. ἀγέληδον (*ἀγέλη*, *herd*). 18. πονέω. 19. το-
- ξέω. 20. στρατηγίδω (στρατηγός). 21. κλαγγηδόν (*κλαγγή*, *clang, din*). 22. ἀργυρός. 23. τελευτάω. 24. εὐθύνω (*εὐθύς*, *straight*). 25. ναυμαχηστέω (ναυμαχέω, *fight at sea*). 26. βασι-
- λεός (*βασιλεύς*). 27. ημερινός (*ἡμέρα*, *day*). 28. ἔχθρος (*ἔχθος*, *hatred*). 29. λευκαίνω (λευκός, *white*). 30. δουλικός.

II. Form words with the following meanings:—

1. WOODEN (*ξύλον*, *wood*; 852, 1).
2. To GILD (*χρυσός*; 861, 3).
3. DECEITFUL, WILY (*δόλος*, *cunning*; 854).
4. HOSTILE¹ (*πόλεμος*; 850).
5. To SPEAK GREEK (**Ελλην*, *a Greek*; 861, 6).
6. BEAUTIFUL (st. *καλ-*; 849).
7. To BE ANGRY (*χαλεπός*, *angry*; 861, 7).
8. REVERED² (*σέβομαι*, *revere*; 855, 1).
9. OF CORN (*σῖτος*; 851).
10. WILD¹ (*ἀγρός*, *field*; 850).
11. To LOVE (*φίλος*; 861, 2).
12. To WANT TO LAUGH (*γελάω*; 868).
13. HOT (*θέρω*, *heat*; 855, 5).
14. To SHAME (*αἰσχος*, *shame*; 861, 8).
15. HURTFUL (*βλαπτώ*, st. *βλαβ-*; 851).
16. To SPEAK THE TRUTH (*ἀληθής*; 861, 4).
17. LIKE A BARBARIAN (*βαρβαρίζω*, *behave like a barbarian*; 860, 3).
18. To ARM (*ὅπλον*; 861, 6).
19. IN SUMMER (*θέρος*, *summer*; 853).
20. To CONQUER (*νίκη*; 861, 1).

III. Analyze the following compound words, considering the first part, the last part, and the meaning:—

1. ἀνδριαντοποιός, ὁ (*ἀνδριάς*, *statue*; *ποιέω*).
2. ναυπηγός, ὁ (*ναῦς*; *πηγυνμι*, st. *παγ-*, *build*).
3. ὁμότροπος, -ον (*ὁμός*, *like*; *τρόπος*, *character*).
4. λοχαγός, ὁ.
5. ἀβατος, -ον (*βαίνω*).
6. διυπόρευτος, -ον.
7. πρωτοτόκος, -ον (*πρῶτος*, *first*; *τίκτω*, st. *τεκ-*, *bear*).
8. κωμάρχης.
9. ἀνάβασις (*βαίνω*).
10. φρουρός, ὁ (*πρό*; *ὅράω*).
11. φρούραρχος, ὁ.
12. σφαλτής, -ές (*σφάλλω*, *trip up*).
13. εἴνους, -ουν.
14. ἄγκρατής, -ές (*κράτος*, *power*).
15. στρατοπεδεύω.
16. ναύαρχος, ὁ.
17. τίμιος, -ον (*τίμη*, *life*).
18. ἄποψια.
19. νικηφόρος, -ον.
20. ισόπλευρος, -ον (*ἴσος*, *equal*; *πλευρά*, *rib*, *side*).
21. κενοτάφιον (*κενός*, *empty*; *τάφος*, *tomb*).
22. χρυσοχαλινός, -ον (*χαλινός*, *bridle*).
23. οἰκονόμος, ὁ (*νέμω*, *dispense*, *manage*).
24. φλιττόπος, -ον.
25. κυναγός, ὁ (*κύων*; *ἄγω*).
26. μισθοφόρος, -ον.
27. ὁμολογέω.
28. χειροτονέω (*χείρ*; *τείνω*).
29. ὁδηγός.
30. νεοειδής, -ές (*νέος*, *youthful*; *εἶδος*, *form*).

NOTES.

¹ Drop the final vowel of the stem, 829.

² Change the **β** to **μ** before **ν** on a parallel principle to 75.

S Y N T A X.

LEARN in the Grammar only the matter in the two largest sizes of type, unless other sections are specified. Study all the examples there given, and read any remark in smaller type that is immediately added to the two largest sizes of type or to the examples.

There are four sizes of type used in the Syntax of the Grammar. The Notes are printed in the third of these sizes (bourgeois), and are not to be committed to memory unless specially mentioned.

LESSON LXI.

Subject and Predicate. — Apposition. — Agreement of Adjectives. — The Article.

GRAMMAR: 890, 892, 893, 894, 895, 899, 900, 907, 911, 918, 927, 928, 932, 933, 941, 959, 960, 971, 974, 981.

Exercises.

- I. 1. *ἥν ἵχνη ἀνθρώπων.* 2. *καὶ ἔχει τὴν Ὄροντα δύναμιν, τοῦ¹ τὴν βασιλέως θυγατέρα ἔχοντος.*
3. *ώστε τὸ στράτευμα πάμπολυ ἐφάνη.* 4. *τοῦ ὅρους² ἡ κορυφὴ ὑπὲρ αὐτοῦ τοῦ στρατεύματος ἦν.*
5. *ὅσα δὴ ἐν τῇ ἀναβάσει τῇ μετὰ Κύρου οἱ Ἑλληνες ἐπραξαν μέχρι τῆς μάχης, ἐν τῷ πρόσθεν λόγῳ*

δεδήλωται. 6. τῇδε γὰρ τῇ ἡμέρᾳ³ μυρίους ὄψεσθε ἀνθ' ἐνὸς Κλεάρχους. 7. τοὺς μὲν αὐτῶν ἀπέκτεινε, τοὺς δ' ἔξεβαλεν. 8. ἀκούω δὲ κώμας εἶναι καλὰς οὐ πλέον εἴκοσι σταδίων⁴ ἀπεχούστας. 9. Παρύσατις δὴ ἡ μῆτρα ἐφίλει τὸν Κῦρον μᾶλλον ἢ τὸν βασιλεύοντα Ἀρταξέρξην. 10. ἐντεῦθεν ἔξελαύνει εἰς Κελαιάς, πόλιν οἰκουμένην, μεγάλην καὶ εὐδαιμονα. 11. ἀγαθὸς ὁ ἀνήρ. 12. ἐκῆρυξε⁵ δὲ τοῖς Ἑλλησι συσκευάζεσθαι.⁶ 13. καὶ εἶδον τοὺς λόφους ἀσμενοι.⁷ 14. ἐν τῇ πρόσθεν προσβολῇ ὀλύγους ἔχων⁸ ἐπαθεν οὐδέν. 15. Ἀθηναίων τὸ πλῆθος Ἰππαρχον οἴονται τύραννον ὅντα ἀποθανεῖν. 16. τὸ δ' ἀπλοῦν καὶ τὸ ἀληθὲς ἐνόμιζε τὸ αὐτὸ τῷ ἡλιθίῳ⁹ εἶναι. 17. καὶ τὸ βασίλειον σημεῖον ὄρῳ ἔφασαν, ἀετόν τινα χρυσοῦν. 18. πρὸς σκηνὴν γέσαν τὴν Ξενοφῶντος.

II. 1. And the gods are judges of the contest. 2. I will carry you over, if you will bestow upon me¹⁰ a talent (as) pay. 3. But the enemy on¹¹ the hill observed their march to¹² the summit. 4. In this pursuit many of the foot-soldiers were slain. 5. And some proceeded and others followed. 6. And he¹³ said¹⁴ the expedition was against the Pisidians. 7. All urged Xenophon to go. 8. And she gave him much money. 9. The commanders (are) safe. 10. Many of the barbarians were upon¹¹ this pyramid. 11. And there were many other villages on¹⁵ this plain. 12. He tried to restore the exiles. 13. The general, accordingly, gave the

satrap a four-horse chariot. 14. There is in this place a palace of the¹⁶ great king.

NOTES.

¹ <i>Him who has</i> , etc.	⁹ 1175.
² Partitive genitive, 965.	¹⁰ 1158.
³ 1192.	¹¹ ἐπί with the genitive.
⁴ 1153.	¹² ἐπί with the accusative.
⁵ 897, 4.	¹³ 983.
⁶ 895, 3.	¹⁴ φημί with the infinitive.
⁷ 926.	¹⁵ ἐν.
⁸ 1563, 6.	¹⁶ See note 1, Lesson XXI.

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LESSON LXII.

Pronouns.

GRAMMAR: 985–1037. Omit 988.

Exercises.

I. 1. οὐκ ἔξ ἴσου, ὡς Ξενοφῶν, ἐσμέν·¹ σὺ μὲν γὰρ ἔφ’ ἵππου ὀχεῖ, ἐγὼ δὲ χαλεπῶς κάμνω τὴν ἀσπίδα φέρων. 2. Χειρίσοφον δὲ κελεύει οἱ συμπέμψαι ἀπὸ τοῦ στόματος ἄνδρας. 3. ἀπορουμένοις δ’ αὐτοῖς προσῆλθέ τις ἀνήρ. 4. αὐτὸς δεξιὰς δοὺς² συνέλαβε τοὺς στρατηγούς. 5. ἦν οὖν αὐτῶν ἐπισκεψώμεθα τίνες πέπαυται σφενδόνας, καὶ τούτῳ δῶμεν αὐτῶν³ ἀργύριον, ἵσως τινὲς φανοῦνται ἴκανοὶ ἡμᾶς ὡφελεῖν. 6. λοιπόν⁴ μοι εἰπεών ὅπερ καὶ μέγιστον νομίζω εἶναι. 7. ἄλλου τιὸς⁵ δεῖ πρὸς τούτοις οὓς λέγει. 8. οἱ στρατηγοί, οἱ διὰ πίστεως τοῖς βαρβάροις ἔαυτοὺς ἐνεχείρισαν, πολλὰ καὶ κακὰ πεπόνθασιν.

9. πρὸς δὲ βασιλέα πέμπων ἡξίου ἀδελφὸς ὃν⁶ αὐτοῦ δοθῆναι οἱ⁷ ταύτας τὰς πόλεις. 10. Δέξιππον δὲ κελεύοντι διασώσαντα αὐτοῖς⁸ τὰ πρόβατα, τὰ μὲν αὐτὸν⁹ λαβεῖν, τὰ δὲ σφίσω ἀποδοῦναι. 11. οὐχ ὥρα ἐστὶν ἀμελεῖν ἡμῶν αὐτῶν.¹⁰ 12. εἰ γὰρ τὰ σὰ¹¹ καλῶς ἔχοι.¹² 13. τεκμήριον δὲ τούτου καὶ τόδε.¹³ 14. σύ τε γὰρ Ἐλλην εἰ καὶ ἡμεῖς τοσοῦτοι¹⁴ ὄντες ὅσους σὺ ὄρᾶς. 15. οὖς οὖν ἐώρα ἐθέλοντας κινδυνεύειν, τούτους ἀρχοντας ἐποίει ἡς κατεστρέφετο χώρας.¹⁵ 16. καὶ δεῖται σου τήμερον τοῦτον τὸν οἶνον ἐκπιεῖν σὺν ὅīs¹⁶ μάλιστα φιλεῖς. 17. τίνα γνώμην ἔχεις περὶ τῆς πορείας; 18. εἰ οὖν νῦν ἀποδειχθείη τίνα χρὴ¹⁷ ἡγεῖσθαι, οὐκ ἄν, διόπτε οἱ πολέμιοι ἔλθοιεν,¹⁸ βουλεύεσθαι ἡμᾶς δέοι.¹⁷

II. 1. *I* am willing to transport you. 2. For they are now themselves burning the king's country. 3. But once the king's army¹⁹ invaded their country.²⁰ 4. And beside these he had (those) whom²¹ the king gave him. 5. But if any one sees another better²² (plan), let him speak. 6. And he commanded what soldiers he himself had to follow. 7. Having persuaded his own city,²³ he sailed away. 8. But they attempted to induce him to return. 9. Wherefore the king did not perceive the plot against²⁴ himself. 10. You neither love them²⁵ nor (do) they²⁵ (love) you. 11. But with these arms we will fight even for²⁶ your possessions. 12. He thinks the general sent back to him²⁷ what army he had.

13. Cyrus set out with ²⁸ (those) whom I have mentioned. 14. He designated the same man (as) general. 15. They planned these same (things). 16. Who wounded Cyrus, the son ²⁹ of Darius?

NOTES.

¹ The preceding pause prevents the recession of the accent.
² 1563, 6.
³ For them, 1134.
⁴ Sc. οὐτι.
⁵ Something else. See 1112.
⁶ 1563, 2.
⁷ Accented when emphatic.
⁸ 1165.
⁹ 989, 1.
¹⁰ 1102.
¹¹ Sc. πράγματα.
¹² 1507.
¹³ 1005.
¹⁴ 429.
²⁷ Accusative of the reflexive with πρός.
²⁸ ἔχειν.

¹⁵ 1038.
¹⁶ 1032.
¹⁷ 898.
¹⁸ 1408, and 1436.
¹⁹ A royal army.
²⁰ Threw (itself) in upon (els) them.
²¹ Use δεσμός.
²² Neuter singular.
²³ The of himself city, 977, 1.
²⁴ πρός.
²⁵ Use ἐκεῖνος.
²⁶ περί.
²⁹ 953.



LESSON LXIII.

Nominative, Accusative, and Vocative Cases.

GRAMMAR: 1043, 1044, 1045, 1047, 1051, 1058, 1060, 1062, 1066, 1069, 1073, 1077. Read 1042, 1046.

Exercises.

I. 1. καὶ ἐποίουν οὐτως οὐτοι. 2. ὁ θαυμασιώτατε ἄνθρωπε, σύγε οὐδὲ ὄρων γιγνώσκεις οὐδὲ ἀκούων μέμνησαι. 3. ἀλλ' ὄρατε, ὁ ἄνδρες, τὴν βασιλέως ἐπιορκίαν καὶ ἀσέβειαν. 4. πορευόμενοι

δὲ διὰ ταύτης τῆς χώρας ἀφικυοῦνται ἐπὶ τὸν Μάσκαν ποταμόν, τὸ εὑρος πλεθριαῖον. 5. μείναντες δὲ ταύτην τὴν ἡμέραν τῇ ἄλλῃ¹ ἐπορεύοντο. 6. ἄλλὰ μὰ τοὺς θεοὺς οὐκ ἔγαγε αὐτοὺς διώξω. 7. τοσούτους γὰρ ὥρησε τὸν σατράπην. 8. τοιαῦτα τοὺς ἔχθροὺς ἡμῶν οἱ θεοὶ ποιήσουσιν. 9. δεῖ τὸν στρατιώτην φοβεῖσθαι μᾶλλον τὸν ἄρχοντα ἢ τοὺς πολεμίους, εἰ μέλλει φυλακὰς φυλάξεων. 10. κράτιστον, ὡς Χειρίσοφε, ἡμῖν ἔσθαι ὡς τάχιστα ἐπὶ τὸ ἄκρον. 11. ὥστε καὶ χρήματα συνεβάλλοντο αὐτῷ εἰς τὴν τροφὴν τῶν στρατιωτῶν αἱ πόλεις ἔκουσαι.² 12. τὸ δὲ λοιπὸν³ πειρασόμεθα ταύτης τῆς τάξεως.⁴ 13. ἀπεῖχον τῆς χαράδρας ὅσον ὀκτὼ σταδίους. 14. Ἀριανὸς δέ, διν ἡμεῖς ἡθέλομεν βασιλέα καθιστάναι, ἡμᾶς κακῶς⁵ ποιεῶ πειράται. 15. Κλέαρχε καὶ Πρόξενε, καὶ οἱ ἄλλοι οἱ παρόντες Ἑλληνες, οὐκ ἔστε ὅ τι ποιεῖτε. 16. ἦσαν δὲ νὴ Δία καὶ ἡμῶν οἱ ἔδεισαν.

II. 1. And another army was collected for him in the following⁶ manner. 2. For these have sworn falsely by⁷ the gods. 3. We will ask⁸ the general whether he has garrisons in the cities. 4. Why do you ask me for boats? 5. And thence they proceeded one stage, four parasangs. 6. They wished to rob them of their land. 7. The general has committed a great error.⁹ 8. In the following manner,¹⁰ therefore, he made¹¹ his levy. 9. But the Greeks proceeded safely for the rest¹² of the day.

10. And the foundation was fifty feet ¹³ in height.
 11. They remained there seven days. 12. Through
 the middle of the city ¹⁴ there flows a river, which is
 called the Cydnus, ¹⁵ two plethra in width. 13. He
 was chosen general. ¹⁶ 14. This man became king.
 15. What opinion have you expressed, Socrates?

NOTES.

¹ 1192. Sc. ημέρα.⁴ 1099.² 926.⁵ 1074.³ τὸ λοιπόν, *henceforth*, 1060.⁶ 1060, and 1005.⁷ 1049.⁸ Observe that *ask* here means *inquire of*.⁹ 1054.¹² 1060, ninth example.¹⁰ ἀδε.¹³ 1094, 5.¹¹ Middle.¹⁴ 978.¹⁵ Which is called the Cydnus, i.e. Cydnus in name.¹⁶ 1078.

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LESSON LXIV.

Genitive Case.

GRAMMAR: 1084-1113. Read the Remark, 1083.

Exercises.

I. 1. ἐπὶ ταῖς βασιλέως θύραις ἦσαν. 2. ὅμως
 δὲ οἱ πολλοὶ δι' αἰσχύνην καὶ ἀλλήλων καὶ Κύρου
 συνηκολούθησαν. 3. καὶ γὰρ ¹ νομαὶ πολλὰ βοσκη-
 μάτων κατελήφθησαν. 4. κρηπὶς δ' ὑπῆν λιθίνη τὸ
 ὑψος εἴκοσι ποδῶν. 5. καὶ τῶν διαβαινόντων τὸν
 ποταμὸν οὐδεὶς ἐβρέχθη ἀνωτέρω τῷ μαστῶν ² ὑπὸ³
 τοῦ ποταμοῦ. 6. τῶν μὲν γὰρ νικώντων τὸ κατακαί-

νειν, τῶν δὲ ἡττωμένων τὸ ἀποθνήσκειν ἔστι. 7. καὶ ἐνταῦθα πολλὴ κραυγὴ ἦν τοῦ στρατεύματος. 8. καὶ ἔταξεν αὐτὸὺς λαβόντας τοῦ βαρβαρικοῦ στρατοῦ συνεκβιβάζειν τὰς ἀμάξας. 9. τῶν δὲ περιττῶν μετεδίδοσαν ἀλλήλοις.³ 10. ὑμεῖς γὰρ δόξετε αἴτιοι εἶναι ἀρξαντες τοῦ διαβαίνειν.⁴ 11. πρῶτον μὲν κατακαύσωμεν τὰς ἀμάξας ἃς ἔχομεν, ὡνα μὴ τὰ ζεύγη ἡμῶν στρατηγῆ. 12. βούλεται οὖν καὶ σὲ τούτων γεύσασθαι. 13. ταῦτα δὲ συνευηγμένα ἦν⁵ τῷ στρατηγεύοντι τῆς χώρας. 14. καὶ τῶν στρατιωτῶν οἱ συνεπόμενοι ἀπωλώλεσαν. 15. ἔξαπίνης οἱ μὲν αὐτῶν ἐτόξευον καὶ ἵππεῖς καὶ πεζοί, οἱ δὲ ἐσφενδόνων.⁶ 16. καὶ εἴ τις δὲ⁶ χρημάτων ἐπιθυμεῖ, κρατεῖν πειράσθω. 17. διφθέρας ἃς εἶχον σκεπάσματα ἐπίμπλασαν χόρτου κούφου. 18. πάντες γὰρ κοωῆς σωτηρίας δεόμεθα. 19. οἱ δὲ στρατιῶται αὐτοὶ ἐπιστισμοῦ δεόμενοι διὰ τοῦτο ἀθυμοῦσι. 20. γράφε με τῶν ἵππείνεων ἐπιθυμούντων.

II. 1. But *we* resolutely refrained on account of our oaths (sworn in the name) of the gods. 2. And underneath there was a foundation of polished stone. 3. And upon this foundation a brick fort a hundred feet in height had been built. 4. So the great (part) of the Greek (army) was in this way persuaded. 5. Many of the beasts of burden perished of⁷ hunger. 6. He marched on to the river, which was⁸ a plethrum⁹ in width. 7. The water did not touch the hay. 8. It is right to obtain this. 9. No one

tasted food. 10. And he commanded Clearchus to lead the right wing. 11. Many of the barbarians had fled from the villages. 12. For the cities were the satrap's. 13. They did not consider him (one) of the soldiers.¹⁰ 14. And no one missed (his) man. 15. And he gave attention also to the barbarians. 16. There is need of slingers and horsemen. 17. But some of the soldiers heard the man's voice, and opened the gate.

NOTES.

¹ *And (this was the case) for.*

² 1153.

³ 1159.

⁴ 1547.

⁵ Compound form.

⁶ *But (δέ) further (καὶ).*

⁷ ὑπό with the genitive.

⁸ δύτρα, 1559.

⁹ 1094, 5.

¹⁰ 1095.

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LESSON LXV.

Genitive Case (*continued*).

GRAMMAR: 1117–1153. Omit 1131 and 1137.

Exercises.

I. 1. φεῦ τοῦ ἀνδρός. 2. τὰ δ' ἄρματα ἐφέρετο κενὰ ἡνιόχων. 3. τούτου σε ζηλῶ. 4. ἀλλ' οὐδὲ τούτων στερήσουται. 5. μακρότερον γὰρ οἱ Ῥόδιοι τῶν Περσῶν ἐσφενδόνων. 6. οὗτω¹ περιγένετο ἀν τῶν ἀντιστασιωτῶν. 7. καὶ πολεμίου οὐδενὸς κατεγέλα. 8. τὰ δὲ ἐπιτήδεια πότερον² ὡνεῖσθαι κρεῖττον ἐκ τῆς ἀγορᾶς ἡς οὗτοι παρεῖχον, μικρὰ μέτρα³

πολλοῦ ἀργυρίου, ἦ αὐτοὺς⁴ λαμβάνειν; 9. διώξει γάρ σε ἀσεβείας. 10. ὁ δὲ ὑπισχνεῖται δώσειν ἀντὶ δαρεικοῦ τρία ἡμιδαρεικὰ τοῦ μηνὸς τῷ στρατιώτῃ. 11. καὶ ὁ σατράπης μάλα ταχέως ἔξω βελῶν ἀπεχώρει. 12. Κύρος δ' οὖν ἀνέβη ἐπὶ τὰ ὅρη οὐδενὸς κωλύοντος.⁵ 13. κακῶς γὰρ τῶν ἡμετέρων ἔχόντων⁶ πάντες οὗτοι οὓς ὅρατε βάρβαροι πολεμιώτεροι ἡμῖν ἔσονται τῶν παρὰ βασιλεῖ ὄντων. 14. πολλάκις δ' ἦν ἵδεν παρὰ τὰς στειβομένας ὁδοὺς καὶ ποδῶν καὶ χειρῶν καὶ ὁφθαλμῶν στερομένους ἀνθρώπους. 15. τῶν εἰς τὸν πόλεμον ἔργων, τοξικῆς τε καὶ ἀκοντίσεως, φιλομαθέστατος ἦν. 16. ὅμολογουμένως ἐκ⁷ πάντων τῶν ἐμπείρων αὐτοῦ ἔχόντων ἔδοξε γενέσθαι⁸ ἀνὴρ πολεμικός. 17. ἦσαν γὰρ οἱ λοχαγοὶ πλησίον ἀλλήλων. 18. ταῦτα τεύξεσθε Κύρου.

II. 1. The soldier was convicted of treason.
 2. He admired the citizens for their virtue. 3. O Zeus! what luck!
 4. But *we*, though we saw⁹ many good (things), resolutely refrained from them.
 5. For these are still more cowardly than those who have been defeated¹⁰ by us. 6. And they overcame the light-armed soldiers. 7. But the Greeks were about¹¹ eight stadia distant from the ravine.
 8. He sold the horse for fifty darics. 9. The king will not fight within ten days.
 10. And the plain abounded in¹² trees of every sort, and in vines.
 11. For these rivers are impassable at a distance from their sources. 12. These (things) took place

while the Greeks were going away.¹³ 13. And for some time¹⁴ the barbarians delayed their march. 14. For this general was at the head of¹⁵ the mercenary (force) in the cities.¹⁶ 15. The horse was sacred to the Sun. 16. But all this (is) hard (to do) by night and when there is an uproar.¹³

NOTES.

¹ 1413.² πότερον . . . ή, 1606.³ In apposition to τὰ ἐπιτήδαια.⁴ Modifies ήμᾶς understood, the subject of λαμβάνειν, 989, 1.⁵ 1568, and 1563, 2. Compare 1568 with 1152.⁶ 1568, and 1563, 5.⁷ As was agreed by, etc.¹² Was very full of.⁸ To have shown himself, 1522.¹³ 1568, and 1563, 1.⁹ 1563, 6.¹⁴ 1062.¹⁰ 1560.¹⁵ Pluperfect of προστημ.¹¹ δσον.¹⁶ 952, and 959.

LESSON LXVI.

Dative Case.

GRAMMAR: 1158–1192. Read the Remark, 1157.

Exercises.

I. 1. ἐσήμηνε¹ τοῖς Ἔλλησι τῇ σάλπιγγι, καὶ εὐθὺς ἔθεον ὄμόσε οἷς είρητο.² 2. δοκεῖ μοι βοηθεῖν ἐπὶ τοὺς κάοντας. 3. τὸ δὲ στράτευμα αὐτῷ ἀνατεταραγμένον ἐπορεύετο. 4. ὄνομα δὲ ήν τῇ πόλει Μέσπιλα. 5. πάντες γὰρ ποταμοὶ προϊοῦσι³ πρὸς τὰς πηγὰς διαβατοὶ γίγνονται. 6. ὑποχείριοι δὲ μηδέποτε γενώμεθα ζῶντές τοῖς πολεμίοις. 7. τὰ δὲ

κρέα τῶν ἀλισκομένων ἦν παραπλήσια τοῖς ἔλαφεῖς, ἀπαλότερα δέ. 8. οὐ γὰρ κραυγὴ, ἀλλὰ σιγὴ, προσῆσαν. 9. εὐθὺς ἐπειδὴ ἀνηγέρθη, ἔνοια αὐτῷ ἐμπίπτει, τί κατάκευμαι; 10. γέφυρα δὲ ἐπῆν ἔζεν-γμένη πλοίοις ἐπτά. 11. τῇ δὲ αὐτῇ ἡμέρᾳ ἦλθεν ἐπὶ τὴν διάβασιν τοῦ ποταμοῦ. 12. ὅσῳ ἀν θάττον ἔλθω,⁴ τοσούτῳ ἀπαρασκευοτέρῳ βασιλεῖ⁵ μαχοῦμαι. 13. τούτοις ἥσθη Κῦρος. 14. οἱ γὰρ ἵπποι αὐτοῖς δέδενται.⁶ 15. πάντη γὰρ πάντα τοῖς θεοῖς ὑποχα. 16. ἀναγνοὺς τὴν ἐπιστολὴν ἀνακοινοῦται Σωκράτει τῷ Ἀθηναίῳ περὶ τῆς πορείας. 17. πράγματα παρέχουσι ταῦτα τὰ ἔθνη τῇ χώρᾳ. 18. οὐ συνεπόμεθα αὐτῷ. 19. τί καλὸν ἐπέπρακτο ὑμῖν; 20. ἐὰν ἴωσι, μισθοφορὰ ἔσται τοῖς στρατιώταις.

II. 1. They shouted to one another not⁷ to run.
 2. But the soldiers were angry with their generals.
 3. And many of their arms were being carried for the soldiers on wagons. 4. And on the third (day) he called an assembly. 5. There Cyrus had a palace. 6. It is safer for them to flee than for us. 7. *I*, fellow Greeks, both was faithful to Cyrus, and (am) now well-disposed to you. 8. He kept warring with⁵ the satrap. 9. They feared that the enemy might attack them. 10. He hurls his axe (at him).⁸ 11. This wine is much sweeter. 12. But on the fourth day they descend into the plain. 13. He will sink us with our very triremes.⁹ 14. For he did not envy those who were rich.¹⁰ 15. Shall we trust this

guide? 16. The arrows were useful to the soldiers. 17. On this account¹¹ let him pay nothing either¹² to me or¹² to any¹² other (person). 18. And he says to him, "Do not do this." 19. The soldiers must proceed to the city at once.

NOTES.

¹ 897, 4.² The subject is indefinite, not an infrequent construction in the perfect and pluperfect passive. See 897, 3.³ *To those who go forward* (or *up-stream*).⁴ 1403, and 1429, 1434. ⁶ 1170.⁵ 1177. ⁷ 1611.⁸ *He sends (at him) with his axe.* Use ιημι.⁹ *With the triremes themselves.* ¹¹ *On account of this.*¹⁰ 1560. ¹² 1619.

LESSON LXVII.

Prepositions and Adverbs.

 GRAMMAR: 1199–1228. In 1202, etc., commit the general meaning or meanings of each Preposition to memory, and make special study of the Examples.

Exercises.

I. 1. αὐτὸν δὲ ἀκοντίζει τις παλτῷ ὑπὸ τὸν δόφθαλμόν βιαιώς. 2. καὶ συνέπεμψεν αὐτῇ στρατιώτας εἰς τριακοσίους. 3. ταῦτα δὲ ἥγγελλον πρὸς Κύρον οἱ αὐτομολήσαντες ἐκ τῶν πολεμίων παρὰ βασιλέως πρὸ τῆς μάχης, καὶ μετὰ τὴν μάχην ἄλλοι ταῦτα ἥγγελλον. 4. καὶ πιεζόμενος ὑπὸ τῶν οἴκοι

ἀντιστασιωτῶν ἔρχεται πρὸς τὸν Κῦρον. 5. Εὐείας προειστήκει τοῦ ἐν ταῖς πόλεσι ξενικοῦ. 6. Ἰεντο ὥσπερ ἀν δράμοι τις περὶ νίκης καὶ μάλα¹ κατὰ πρανοῦς γηλόφου. 7. Κῦρος δὲ μετὰ τῶν ἄλλων ἔξελαύνει διὰ ταύτης τῆς χώρας πρὸς πόλιν μεγάλην καὶ εὐδαίμονα. 8. εἶχον δὲ στρεπτοὺς περὶ τοῖς τραχήλοις καὶ ψέλια περὶ ταῖς χερσών. 9. ἐνταῦθα ἦν παράδεισος πάνυ μέγας καὶ καλός. 10. ἔστι δὲ βασιλεια ἐν Κελαιναῖς ἐρυμνὰ ἐπὶ ταῖς πηγαῖς τοῦ Μαρσύου ποταμοῦ ὑπὸ τῇ ἀκροπόλει. ρέει δὲ καὶ οὗτος διὰ τῆς πόλεως καὶ ἐμβάλλει εἰς τὸν Μαίανδρον. 11. ταῦτά σοι τιμὴν οἴστε εἰς τὸν ἔπειτα χρόνον. 12. ὥστε τῇ ὑστεραίᾳ Κῦρος ἐπορεύετο ἡμελημένως μᾶλλον. 13. εὐθὺς ἐκ παίδων κλέπτειν μελετῶσι οἱ Λακεδαιμόνιοι. 14. μετὰ τοῦτο ἐπορεύθησαν ἐπτὰ σταθμούς, ἀνὰ πέντε παρασάγγας τῆς ἡμέρας, παρὰ τὸν Φάσιν ποταμόν. 15. οἵ δὲ ἔφασαν ἀποδώσειν ἐφ' ὃ μὴ κάειν² τὰς οἰκίας. 16. ἐν πόνοις ὅν καὶ κινδύνοις φῶς μέγα ἐκ Διὸς εἶδεν. 17. ἀμφὶ ὅν εἶχον διεφέροντο. 18. καὶ ὑπὲρ τῆς Ἐλλάδος ἐτιμωρούμην μεθ' ὑμῶν, ἐκ τῆς χώρας αὐτοὺς ἔξελαύνων.

II. 1. Cyrus leaped down³ from his chariot and mounted⁴ his horse. 2. After this (man) another got up. 3. Both were carried down from the rocks. 4. Men are not able to live there on account of the heat. 5. For it was not safe to stand among the trees. 6. He will make war by aid of the exiles. 7. We will do this to the extent of our power.

8. He sent for Cyrus⁵ from his province. 9. Cyrus promised to give each⁶ soldier three half-darics instead of a daric each⁶ month.⁷ 10. He said he was going off⁸ towards Ionia. 11. And they said⁹ that these dwelt up along the mountains. 12. He looked out for the barbarians near himself. 13. But with aid of these we will fight even about your possessions. 14. The general led down the road. 15. About dark he arrived at a village, and found girls from the village at the spring fetching water. 16. If we should go away,¹⁰ we should utterly perish of¹¹ hunger.

NOTES.

- ¹ Construe with πρανοῦθε.
- ² 1460.
- ³ Use a compound verb.
- ⁴ Literally *went up on*.
- ⁵ 1227.
- ⁶ Use the article for *each*.

- ⁷ 1136.
- ⁸ 1257.
- ⁹ Use φημί.
- ¹⁰ 1563, 5.
- ¹¹ Literally *under, by*

LESSON LXVIII.

Voices. — Tenses. — Causal Sentences. — Imperative and Subjunctive in Commands, Exhortations, and Prohibitions.

GRAMMAR: 1230–1242; 1250, 1251, 1267; 448; 1505; 1342, 1344, 1346; 1271, 1272.

Exercises.

I. 1. ήμεῖς ἔκείνου οὐκέτι στρατιώται ἐσμεν,¹
ἔπει γε οὐ συνεπόμεθα αὐτῷ. 2. ἀλλὰ καλῶς γε

ἀποθνήσκωμεν,¹ ὑποχείριοι δὲ μηδέποτε γενώμεθα ζῶντες τοὺς πολεμίους. 3. εἰ δὲ μὴ σοὶ τοὺς στρατώτας συγκαλεῖν δοκεῖ, λέγε καὶ δίδασκε. 4. ἄγετε² δειπνήσατε. 5. παρῷμεν οὖν ὥσπερ Κῦρος κελεύει. 6. χαλεπά ἔστι τὰ παρόντα, ὅπότε στρατηγῶν στερόμεθα. 7. καὶ μηδεὶς ὑπολάβῃ με βούλεσθαι λαθεῖν. 8. ὑμεῖς, ὁ ἄνδρες στρατηγοί, τούτοις ἀποκρίνασθε. 9. κράτει τῶν μὴ³ καλῶν ἐπιθυμιῶν. 10. μηδεὶς οἰέσθω με τοῦτο λέγεων. 11. μὴ θῆσθε νόμον μηδένα,⁴ ἀλλὰ τοὺς βλάπτοντας ὑμᾶς λύσατε. 12. ἀκούσατε τοὺς λόγους μου. 13. μή μοι ἀντιλέξης. 14. μὴ πολεμεῖτε ἄδικον πόλεμον. 15. κολασθήτωσαν δὲ νῦν ἀξίως τῆς ἄδικίας.⁵ 16. εἰ δέ τις ὑμῶν ἀθυμεῖ ὅτι ἡμῖν μὲν οὐκ εἰσὶν ἵππεῖς τοῦς δὲ πολεμίους πολλοὶ πάρεισιν, ἐνθυμήθητε ὅτι οἱ μύριοι ἵππεῖς οὐδὲν ἄλλο ἡ μύριοί εἰσω ἄνθρωποι. 17. ὅτῳ⁶ οὖν ταῦτα δοκεῖ καλῶς ἔχεων, ἀνατεινάτω τὴν χεῖρα. ἀνέτειναν ἄπαντες. 18. λέγω γὰρ τοὺς πολέμους τοὺς ἐπὶ Θησέως πολεμηθέντας.

II. 1. Let us not leave the discussion unfinished.
 2. Tell us this first. 3. But he⁷ is angry, because Proxenus speaks of his⁸ ill-treatment lightly. 4. Let us see this horse. 5. Let him come. 6. Do not be dispirited on this account.⁹ 7. Let us conquer those who have been drawn up before the king. 8. But now, since the struggle is for¹⁰ deliverance, be much braver. 9. Do not lie. 10. Open the door. 11. Do not despise yourself. 12. Provide your-

selves with arms. 13. Let us write a letter to the king. 14. Let us go up on the mountain. 15. Fear the gods and honor your parents.¹¹ 16. Let the orator be honored by his fellow-citizens.

NOTES.

¹ 1231, first sentence.⁷ 983.² 1345.⁸ 993.³ 1613.⁹ *On account of this.*⁴ 1619.¹⁰ *περί.*⁵ 1147, and 1135.¹¹ See note 10, Lesson XIX.⁶ 425.

LESSON LXIX.

Interrogative Subjunctive, and Subjunctive and Future Indicative with *οὐ μή*.—Verbals.

GRAMMAR: 1358, 1360; 1594–1599.

Exercises.

I. 1. *σκεπτέον* ἔστιν ὅπως ἀσφαλέστι *τα μενοῦμεν*. 2. *μή*¹ *τοῦτο ποιῶμεν*; 3. *Βούλει οὖν ἐπισκοπῶμεν*; 4. *οὐ μή σε κρύψω πρὸς ὄντινα βούλομαι ἀφικέσθαι*.² 5. *πολλὰ γὰρ ἐνορῶ*³ *δι’ ἀέμοὶ τοῦτο οὐ ποιητέον*. 6. *ἢν γὰρ ἄπαξ δύο*⁴ *ἢ τριῶν ἡμερῶν ὁδὸν ἀπόσχωμεν, οὐκέτι μὴ δύνηται βασιλεὺς ἡμᾶς καταλαβεῖν*. 7. *ἰκανὸς δὲ καὶ ἔστι οὐκοιῆσαι τοὺς παροῦσιν*⁵ *ώς πειστέον ἔστι Κλεάρχῳ*.⁶ 8. *μηδὲν ἔρωμαι ὅπόσου πωλεῖν*; 9. *οὐ πρὸ τῆς ἀληθείας τιμητέος ἀνήρ*. 10. *ἄλλ’ ὅπως μὴ ἐπ’*

ἐκείνῳ γενησόμεθα πάντα ποιητέον.⁷ 11. μισθω-
σώμεθα οὖν κήρυκα, ἢ αὐτὸς ἀνείπω; 12. κατα-
βατέον οὖν ἐν μέρει ἔκαστον.⁸ 13. εἴπω οὖν σοι τὸ
αἴτιον; 14. ἐπιθυμητέον ἔστι τοῖς ἀνθρώποις τῆς
ἀρετῆς. 15. εὖ ἵσθι ὅτι οὐ μή σοι ξυγχωρήσω.
16. ποῖ φύγωμεν; 17. μιμητέον ἔστιν ἡμῶν τοὺς
ἀγαθούς. 18. πότερον⁹ τοῦτο βίαν φῶμεν ἢ μὴ
φῶμεν εἶναι;

II. 1. The general must pursue the enemy.
 2. What shall I say? 3. They will *not* await the
 enemy. 4. We must make war on the barbari-
 ans.¹⁰ 5. For you will *never* make the vicious
 better. 6. We must not be dispirited. 7. Will
 you receive¹¹ him, or shall we go away? 8. They
 will *not* be able to go up on the mountain. 9. We
 must not surrender these soldiers to the king.
 10. We must make every effort¹² never to get in
 the power of the barbarians. 11. With what¹³
 shall I begin? 12. You must cultivate virtue.
 13. Shall I proceed with¹⁴ the army into the city?
 14. Fellow-soldiers, we must make our journey on
 foot. 15. And may I not¹⁵ answer, if some young
 (man) questions me? 16. The general must pro-
 vide chariots and march against the enemy. 17. We
 must never do the state harm, but obey (her).

NOTES.

¹ 1603, at the end of the examples.

² The indirect question (consult 1013) is the second object of **κρύψω**, 1069.

3 See in (this undertaking). 5 πάρειμ, 806, 3.
 4 Here indeclinable. 6 See note 9, Lesson XXXIV.
 7 We must make every effort, etc., 1372.
 8 Accusative of the agent. 12 Use the personal construction.
 9 1606. 13 With what, i. e. whence.
 10 1177. 14 ἔχων.
 11 Future indicative.
 15 And not, μηδέ. See also note 1, above.



LESSON LXX.



Conditional Sentences: Present and Past Conditions.

GRAMMAR: 1381, 1382, 1383, 1384; 1386, 1387, I. and II.; 1390, 1397.

Exercises.

I. 1. εἰ ὑμεῖς ἔθέλετε ἔξορμᾶν, ἐπεσθαι ὑμῖν βούλομαι. 2. εἰ ταῦτα ἐπεπράχει, καλῶς ἀν ἔσχεν. 3. καὶ ἡμῖν γ' ἀν οἵδ' ὅτι τρισάσμενος¹ ταῦτ' ἐποίει, εἰ ἔώρα ἡμᾶς μένειν παρασκευαζομένους. 4. εἴπερ ἐμὸς ἀδελφός ἔστι, οὐκ ἀμαχεὶ ταῦτ' ἐγὼ λήψομαι. 5. εἰ ἔώρων ἀποροῦντας ὑμᾶς, τοῦτ' ἀν ἐσκόπουν. 6. ἀλλά, εἰ βούλει, μένε ἐπὶ τῷ στρατεύματι, ἐγὼ δ' ἔθέλω πορεύεσθαι. εἰ δὲ χρήζεις, πορεύον ἐπὶ τὸ δρός, ἐγὼ δὲ μενῶ αὐτοῦ. 7. καὶ ἀν ταῦτ' ἐποίει, εἰ ἔώρα ἡμᾶς. 8. ἀλλ' εἰ βούλεσθε συναπιέναι, ἡκειν κελεύει ὑμᾶς τῆς νυκτός. 9. εἰ γὰρ ἐβρόντησε, καὶ ἡστραψεν. 10. εἰ δέ τι ἄλλο βέλτιον,² τολμάτω καὶ δὲ ἴδιώτης διδάσκειν. 11. εἰ ἦν ὁ θάνατος τοῦ πατὸς ἀπαλλαγῆ, ἔρμαιον ἀν ἦν τοῖς κακοῖς. 12. εἰ μέντοι τότε πλείους συνελέγησαν, ἐκινδύνευσεν ἀν

διαφθαρῆναι πολὺ τοῦ στρατεύματος. 13. εἰ τοῦτο πεποίηκας, ἐπανεῖσθαι ἄξιος εἰ. 14. οὐκ ἀν τῶν νήσων ἐκράτει, εἰ μή τι ναυτικὸν εἶχε. 15. ἡ πόλις πᾶσα διεφθάρη ἀν, εἰ ἀνεμος ἐπεγένετο. 16. εὐ ισθ' ὅτι εἴ τι³ ἐμοῦ ἐκήδου, ἀξιώματος⁴ καὶ τιμῆς μὴ⁵ ἀποστερεῖν με ἐφυλάττου ἀν.

II. 1. But if any one sees a better (plan), let him speak. 2. If he had restrained himself, he would now be king. 3. And if you had not come, we should have proceeded against the king. 4. If you have the money, pay it to the soldiers. 5. If he (is) a god, he is wise. 6. If the general had wished to go, the soldiers would have followed (him). 7. If he went into the city, he received the gold. 8. He would not have done this, if I had not bid him. 9. If you say this, you are deceived. 10. If he wrote the letter, he did well. 11. If he had done this, he would have injured me greatly.⁶ 12. If this is so, I will go away at once. 13. If the citizens had been wise, they would then have put this tyrant to death. 14. If you have not done wrong, why are you about to flee? 15. It would be much more wonderful, if they were honored.

NOTES.

¹ 926.² Better (*plan*). Sc. *κατίτι*.³ 1060.⁴ 1071.⁵ Not to be translated, 1615.⁶ 1054, 1076.

LESSON LXXI.

Conditional Sentences: Future Conditions.

GRAMMAR: 1387, III. and IV.; 1403, 1408; 1299, 1300.

Exercises.

I. 1. καν μὲν ἦ ἐκεῖ, τὴν δίκην ἐπιθήσομεν αὐτῷ,
 ἦν δὲ φύγη, ἡμεῖς ἐκεῖ πρὸς ταῦτα βουλευσόμεθα.
 2. εἰ οὖν ὁρῶνται ὑμᾶς σωτήριόν τι βουλευομένους,
 ἔλθοιμι ἀν πρὸς ὑμᾶς. 3. οὗτω¹ γάρ ἀν ὑμεῖς ἀπο-
 λελυμένοι τῆς αἰτίας εἴητε.² 4. ἐγὼ θέλω, ὃ ἄνδρες,
 διαβιβάσαι ὑμᾶς, ἀν ἐμοὶ ὃν δέομαι ὑπηρετήσητε καὶ
 τάλαντον μισθὸν πορίσητε. 5. νῦν ἄν, εἰ βούλοιο,
 σύ τε ἡμᾶς ὀνήσαις καὶ ἡμεῖς σὲ μέγαν ποιήσαιμεν.
 6. καίτοι εἰ ἄμα τ' ἐλεύθερος εἴης καὶ πλούσιος
 γένοιο, τίνος ἀν δέοιο; 7. ἦν δέ τις ἡμᾶς τῆς ὁδοῦ
 ἀποκωλύῃ, διαπολεμήσομεν τούτῳ. 8. εἰ δὲ ἀθλα
 προτιθέντη τις, πολὺ ἀν πλείους διὰ τοῦτο ἐμπορεύ-
 οιντο. 9. οὖδ' εἰ πάντες ἔλθοιεν Πέρσαι, πλήθει γε
 οὐχ³ ὑπερβαλοίμεθ⁹ ἀν τοὺς πολεμίους. 10. ἀν δέ
 τις ἀνθιστῆται, σὺν ὑμῶν πειρασόμεθα χειροῦσθαι.
 11. οὖδὲ γάρ ἄν με ὁ βασιλεὺς ἐπαωόη, εἰ ἔξελαύ-
 νοιμι τοὺς εὐεργέτας. 12. ἦν οὖν σωφρονῆτε, τοῦ-
 τον τάνατία ποιήσετε ἢ τοὺς κύνας ποιοῦσι· τοὺς
 μὲν γάρ κύνας τοὺς χαλεποὺς τὰς μὲν ἡμέρας διδέασι,
 τὰς δὲ νύκτας ἀφιᾶσι, τοῦτον δέ, ἦν σωφρονῆτε, τὴν
 νύκτα μὲν δήσετε, τὴν δὲ ἡμέραν ἀφήσετε.

II. 1. For if we take this height, those (who are) above⁴ the road will not be able to remain. 2. He would gladly give them guides, if they should wish to go away. 3. For if they see you dispirited, they will all be cowardly. 4. What shall we suffer, if we yield and get in the power of the king? 5. If they should receive pledges, they would come. 6. If the king shall fight within ten days, I will give you ten talents. 7. For if we should besiege this city, we should take it. 8. And we shall not be able to pass by, unless we cut off the enemy. 9. If the horsemen arrive before the battle, we shall be victorious. 10. If⁵ I should escape the notice of these (men), I should be saved; but if I should be taken, I should suffer death. 11. If therefore we make the peace, we shall dwell in the city in⁶ great safety. 12. If⁵ therefore we should have arms, we should make use also of our valor; but if we should surrender these, we should lose our lives⁷ also.

NOTES.

¹ *In this way*, representing the protasis. See 1413, with the last example.

² *Would be freed from*, perfect optative passive, 733. See also 1273.

³ *Not even if all*, etc., *not even then*, etc.

⁴ *οἱ ὑπὲρ τῆς ὁδοῦ*, 952, 2.

⁵ See note 10, Lesson XIX.

⁶ *μετά* with the genitive.

⁷ *Lose our lives*, lit. *be robbed of our bodies*.



LESSON LXXII.

Conditional Sentences: Present and Past General Suppositions. — Expression of a Wish. — Gnomic and Iterative Tenses.

GRAMMAR: 1384; 1393; 1507, 1511; 1291, 1292, 1296.

Exercises.

I. 1. οἱ θεοὶ ικανοί εἰσι τὸν μικρούς, καν ἐν δεινοῖς ὥστι, σώζειν εὐπετῶς. 2. τούτου ἔνεκα μήτε πολεμεῖτε Λακεδαιμονίοις, σώζοισθέ τε¹ ἀσφαλῶς ὅποι θέλει ἔκαστος. 3. ἦν ἐπικούρημα τῶν ποδῶν, εἴ τις τὴν νύκτα ὑπολύοιτο. 4. ἦν τι² περὶ ἡμᾶς ἀμαρτάνωσι, περὶ τὰς ἑαυτῶν ψυχὰς ἀμαρτάνουσι. 5. ἡμεῖς γάρ ἀν τοιαῦτα πάθοιμεν,³ οἴα τὸν ἔχθρούς οἱ θεοὶ ποιήσειαν.⁴ 6. καὶ εἴ τις αὐτῷ δοκοίη τῶν πρὸς τοῦτο τεταγμένων βλακεύειν, ἐκλεγόμενος τὸν ἐπιτήδειον ἔπαιστεν ἄν.⁵ 7. τὰς δὲ ὡτίδας, ἀν τις ταχὺ ἀνιστῆ, ἔστι λαμβάνειν. 8. εἴ δέ τινα ὄρῳ δεινὸν ὄντα οἰκονόμον, οὐδένα ἀν πώποτε ἀφείλετο.⁵ 9. διατελεῖ μισῶν,⁶ οὐκ ἦν τίς τι⁷ αὐτὸν ἀδικῆ, ἀλλ' ἔάν τινα ὑποπτεύσῃ βελτίονα ἑαυτοῦ εἶναι. 10. εἴ δή ποτε πορεύοιτο, προσκαλῶν τὸν φίλους ἐσπουδαιολογεῖτο. 11. εἴ τινες ἰδοιέν πῃ τὸν σφετέρους ἐπικρατοῦντας, ἀνεθάρσησαν ἄν.⁵ 12. τῇ βίᾳ πρόσεισιν ἔχθραι καὶ κίνδυνοι. 13. τὰς τῶν φαύλων συνουσίας δλίγος χρόνος διέλυσεν. 14. ἀναλαμβάνων αὐτῶν τὰ ποιήματα διηρώτων ἄν. 15. εἰ ἔξε-

λαύνοι Ἀστυάγης, ἐφ' ἵππου χρυσοχαλάνου περιῆγε τὸν Κῦρον. 16. εἴθε σοι, ὁ Περίκλεις, τότε συνεγενόμην.

II. 1. But may the gods take vengeance on these traitors. 2. If any one ever stole, he was punished. 3. Beware of slanders,⁸ even if they are false. 4. O that you may prove yourselves⁹ brave! 5. If they found anything (upon them), they took it away from them. 6. But it was a protection, if one journeyed with something black before his eyes. 7. O that I had not fought with the king! 8. Virtue is praiseworthy.¹⁰ 9. If we ever attacked the enemy, they escaped with ease. 10. If the soldiers march in good order, he praises them. 11. If any one perjures himself, they impose¹¹ a penalty on him. 12. He used to beat⁵ his soldiers. 13. If he suspected that any one was plotting against him, he put him to death.

NOTES.

¹ An imperative followed by an optative in a wish, the two being correlated by μήτε...τέ, *both...not, and*.

² 1054.

³ 1327, 1328, 1329.

⁴ A wish.

⁵ Iterative.

⁶ 1578, 1580.

⁷ 1076.

⁸ Use the article.

⁹ *Prove yourselves*, — use the aorist of γίγνομαι.

¹⁰ 925.

¹¹ 1292.



LESSON LXXIII.

Relative and Temporal Sentences: Conditional Relative.

GRAMMAR: 1426-1434.

Exercises.

I. 1. ὅτῳ δοκεῖ ταῦτα, ἀνατεινάτω τὴν χεῖρα.
 2. τὸ δὲ λοιπὸν πειρώμενοι ταύτης τῆς τάξεως, βουλευσόμεθα ὃ τι ἀν ἀεὶ κράτιστον δοκῆ ἐίναι. 3. ἐγὼ γὰρ ὀκνοίην ἀν εἰς τὰ πλοῖα ἐμβαίνεω ἡμῖν δοίη.
 4. τῷ δὲ ἡγεμόνι πιστεύσομεν ὃν ἀν Κύρος διδῷ.
 5. καὶ οἱ ὄντοι, ἐπεί τις διώκοι, προδραμόντες ἔστασαν. 6. τοὺς πλεύστους ἐνθαπερ ἐπεισον ἐκάστους ἔθαψαν· οὓς δὲ μὴ εὑρισκον, κενοτάφιον αὐτοῖς ἐποίησαν. 7. τῷ θεῷ τούτῳ θύσομεν σωτήρια ὃπου ἀν πρῶτον εἰς φιλίαν χώραν ἀφικώμεθα. 8. διαπορευσόμεθα τὴν χώραν ὡς ἀν δυνώμεθα ἀσωέστατα. 9. οἱ δ' ἐπεὶ τὰ ἄρματα προΐδοιεν, δύσταυτο. 10. ὅτῳ οὖν ταῦτα δοκεῖ καλῶς ἔχειν, ἐπικυρωσάτω ὡς τάχιστα, ὥ' ἔργῳ περαύνηται. 11. καὶ σὺν ὑμῖν ὃ τι ἀν δέῃ πείσομαι. 12. ὃπου στρατηγὸς σῶος εἴη, τὸν στρατηγὸν παρεκάλουν. 13. οἱ δὲ ἀνδρες εἰσὶν οἱ ποιοῦντες ὃ τι ἀν ἐν ταῖς μάχαις γίγνηται. 14. εἰς τὰ πλοῖα τούς τε ἀσθενοῦντας ἐνεβίβασαν καὶ τῶν σκευῶν ὅσα μὴ ἀνάγκη τὴν ἔχειν. 15. ὃς ἀν ταῦτα μηνύσῃ, λήψεται τάλαντον. 16. ἐπεμπε γὰρ βίκους οἴνου, ὃπότε πάνυ ἡδὺν λάβοι. 17. ἡμεῖς δὲ

πολὺ μὲν ἵσχυρότερον παίσομεν, ἣν τις προσίγ, πολὺ δὲ μᾶλλον ὅτου ἀν βουλώμεθα τευξόμεθα.

II. 1. But we must suffer whatever seems best to the gods. 2. And I should fear to follow the guide whom he might give us. 3. But if any one hinder us from our journey, we shall fight it out with him¹ as bravely as possible.² 4. He (is) a worthy friend, to whomsoever he is a friend. 5. But I grant you, said he, whichever you wish to choose. 6. And in company with you I shall be in honor wherever I shall be. 7. He hunted on horseback, whenever he wished to exercise himself. 8. Whenever any one wishes to go away, he permits him.³ 9. And whenever it was necessary⁴ to cross a bridge, each⁵ company hastened. 10. He would not have done what he had not agreed to do. 11. And again, when the horses approached, they did the same (thing). 12. (Those) who⁶ were not able to escape perished. 13. As many arrows as⁷ were taken were useful to the archers. 14. Whenever it shall be (the) proper time, I will come.

NOTES.

¹ Use *οὗτος*. For the case, see 1177.

² Literally, *most bravely* (*κράτιστα*) as we shall be able, putting the adverb last.

³ *αὐτούς*, because the indefinite *τις*, though singular, covers the entire class.

⁴ 495. Use *δεῖ*.

⁵ 976.

⁶ *ὅτοι*.

⁷ (*So many*) of the arrows as, 429, but put the genitive in the relative clause.

LESSON LXXIV.

Relative and Temporal Sentences: Relative Clauses expressing Purpose, Result, or Cause, and Temporal Particles signifying *Until* and *Before that*.

GRAMMAR: 1442, 1449, 1450, 1461, 1463, 1464, 1465, 1469, 1470.

Exercises.

I. 1. οἱ γὰρ πολέμιοι οὐ πρότερον πρὸς ἡμᾶς τὸν πόλεμον ἔξεφηναν πρὶν ἐνόμισαν καλῶς τὰ ἑαυτῶν παρεσκευάσθαι. 2. καὶ ἡ μήτηρ συνέπραγτεν αὐτῷ ταῦτα· ὥστε βασιλεὺς τὴν πρὸς ἑαυτὸν ἐπιβουλὴν οὐκ ἥσθανετο. 3. οὐδαμόθεν ἀφίεσαν πρὸς παραθεῖνεν ἄριστον. 4. ἅπασιν ἔσονται σπουδαί, μέχρι ἂν βασιλεῖ τὰ παρ' ὑμῶν διαγγελθῆ. 5. ἐὰν δὲ μὴ διδῷ ταῦτα, ἡγεμόνα αἰτήσομεν Κύρου, ὅστις διὰ φιλίας τῆς χώρας ἀπάξει. 6. ἕως οἱ πλεῦστοι γνώμην ἀπεφήναντο, ἡσυχίαν ἀν ἥγον. 7. καὶ ἐὰν ἐγὼ φαίνωμαι ἀδικεῶ, οὐ χρή με ἐνθένδε ἀπελθεῖν πρὶν ἀν δῶ δίκην. 8. καὶ γίγνεται τοσοῦτον μεταξὺ τῶν στρατευμάτων ὥστε τῇ ὑστεραίᾳ οὐκ ἐφάνησαν οἱ πολέμιοι. 9. ἔδοξε τῷ δῆμῳ τριάκοντα ἄνδρας ἐλέσθαι οἱ νόμοις ἔνγγραψουσι. 10. ἀλλὰ διατρύψω ἔστ' ἀν δικήσωσιν οἱ ἄγγελοι μὴ ἀποδόξῃ ἡμῖν τὰς σπουδὰς ποιήσασθαι. 11. ἀποπα λέγεις καὶ οὐδαμῶς πρὸς σοῦ, ὃς γε κελεύεις ἐμὲ καθηγεῖσθαι. 12. ἀνδρὶ ἔκάστῳ δώσει πέντε ἀργυρίου μνᾶς ἐπὶ τὴν εἰς Βαβυλῶνα ἥκωσι, καὶ τὸν μισθὸν ἐντελῆ μέχρι ἀν καταστήσῃ τοὺς Ἐλληνας εἰς Ἰωνίαν πάλιν. 13. πά-

λιν δὲ ὅπότε ἀπίοιεν πρὸς τὸ ἄλλο στράτευμα ταῦτα
ἔπασχον, καὶ ἐπὶ τοῦ δευτέρου γηλόφου ταῦτα ἐγί-
γνετο, ὡστε ἀπὸ τοῦ τρίτου γηλόφου ἔδοξεν αὐτοῖς μὴ
κινεῖν τοὺς στρατιώτας πρὸς ἀπὸ τῆς δεξιᾶς πλευρᾶς
τοῦ πλαισίου ἀνήγαγον πελταστὰς πρὸς τὸ ὄρος.

II. 1. They waited until the men left the city.
 2. They are getting arms together with which to defend themselves. 3. Let the truce be in force until I come. 4. He had not come; so that the Greeks were anxious. 5. I should continue to war¹ (with them) until they should surrender the ships. 6. They command the heralds to wait until the general shall be at leisure. 7. But the rest of the soldiers struck² and stoned and reviled the man until they compelled (him) to take³ his shield and proceed. 8. Generals have come to collect an army for Cyrus. 9. We waited each time until the king rode by.⁴ 10. He will not stop fighting against his opponents until he has consulted with you. 11. You are happy, since you have ancestral gods. 12. They never make the attack until the watchword has passed along.⁴ 13. I shall delay in Sardis until the general arrives. 14. If I had known this, I should have waited until the general had arrived. 15. We will go forward until we join Cyrus.

NOTES.

¹ 1578, 1580.² 1252.³ Use the participle.⁴ Use the aorist subjunctive.

LESSON LXXV.

Indirect Discourse: Simple Sentences after *ὅτι* and *ὅς* and in
Indirect Questions.

GRAMMAR: 1475, 1476, 1479; 1487, 1490, 1493.

Exercises.

I.¹ 1. ἐπεδείκανσαν οἱ² εἴη ἡ ἀπορία ἀνευ τῆς
Κύρου γνώμης καὶ μένειν καὶ ἀπιέναι. 2. καὶ οὐ-
ποτε ἔρει οὐδεὶς ὡς ἐγὼ προδοὺς ὑμᾶς τὴν τῶν βαρ-
βάρων φιλίαν εἰλόμην. 3. ἔγνω ὅτι οὐ δυνήσεται
τοὺς στρατιώτας βιάσασθαι ἵέναι. 4. καὶ μάλα
ἡθύμησάν τινες, ἐννοούμενοι μὴ τὰ ἐπιτήδεια³ οὐκ
ἔχοιεν ὅπόθεν λαμβάνοιεν. 5. ἀλλὰ οἱ πολέμιοι
ἔθεωντο ὅποι ποτὲ τρέψονται οἱ Ἑλληνες καὶ τί ἐν νῷ
ἔχοιεν. 6. ἔλεξεν ὡς γείτων τε εἴη τῆς Ἑλλάδος καὶ
περὶ πλείστου ἀν ποιήσαιτο σῶσαι ἡμᾶς. 7. ἀκού-
σας δὲ Ξενοφῶν ἔλεγεν ὅτι ὁρθῶς γράψαντο καὶ αὐτὸ-
τὸ ἔργον αὐτοῖς μαρτυρούντι. 8. ἔνθα δὴ οἱ Ἑλληνες
ἔγνωσαν ὅτι πλαίσιον ἴστορευρον πονηρὰ τάξις εἴη.
9. ὁ δὲ λέγει ὅτι οὐκ ἐδόκει αὐτῷ ἔρημα καταλιπεῖν
τὰ ὅπισθεν. 10. ἔλεξεν ὅτι οὕτω σωτηρίας ἀν τύ-
χοιεν. 11. οὗτοι ἔλεγον ὅτι Κῦρος μὲν τέθνηκεν,
Ἄριανος δὲ πεφευγὼς ἐν τῷ σταθμῷ εἴη καὶ λέγοις ὅτι
περιμενειεν ἀν αὐτούς. 12. ἀποκρίνεται ὅτι ταῦτ'
ἀν ἐποίησεν ἡμᾶς ἴδων.⁴ 13. ἔλεγον ὅτι οὐπώποθ'
οὗτος ὁ ποταμὸς διαβατὸς γένοιτο πεζῆ. 14. ἐβού-
λεύοντο εἰ⁵ τὰ σκευοφόρα ἐνταῦθα ἄγοντο ἡ ἀπίοιεν

ἐπὶ τὸ στρατόπεδον. 15. ἡρώτων εἰ δοῦεν ἀν τούτων τὰ πιστά.

II.⁶ 1. And Cyrus said that the expedition would be against the great king. 2. But he answered that he had deliberated with respect to this. 3. For they now knew that he was leading (them) against his brother. 4. And he shouted that the king was coming on with a great army. 5. For the satrap said that Cyrus had plotted against the king. 6. But they deliberated how⁷ they should drive the men away from the hill. 7. He asked whither² he should turn. 8. They knew that their fear was groundless. 9. He said that he would arrest him and put (him) to death. 10. But he did not indicate what he would do. 11. But he was deliberating whether⁸ they should send some, or should all go to the camp. 12. And (on) being asked what² he needed, he said, "I shall need two thousand leatheren bags." 13. They were at a loss what² they should call this. 14. For they perceived that the enemy were among the baggage.⁹ 15. I said that we had¹⁰ many fair¹¹ hopes of safety. 16. Thereupon he accordingly answered that they would¹² die sooner than give up their arms.

NOTES.

¹ In each case let the student give the verb of the quoted sentence in its original form before quotation, and also all of its possible forms after being quoted.

² An indirect question may be introduced by the simple interrogative

(in this case *τοῦτο*), the general relative (*διτοῖα*), or even, as here, the simple relative (*οἵα*). See 1012 and 1014, 1600, and 429. For the syntax of *μήνειν*, see 1526.

³ Object of *λαμβάνουσιν*. The original question was, *πόθεν τὰ ἔπιτη-δεῖα λαμβάνουμεν;* See 1358.

⁴ 1563, 5.

⁵ 1605.

⁶ In translating these sentences into Greek, determine first what the quoted sentence would be in the direct form in English, *so as to get the original tense*, which in Greek, it must be carefully remembered, *does not change* when the sentence is indirectly quoted. In *English* after secondary tenses a change of tense is the rule. This makes it often doubtful what the original form of the sentence was. In such a case the student must determine which seems the most natural, and take that.

⁷ *πολλοί.* But see note 2, above.

⁸ *Whether... or, εἰ... τι,* 1606.

⁹ Plural of *σκευοφόρον*.

¹⁰ 1173.

¹¹ Greek idiom, *many and fair.*

¹² The original affirmation was, *we should die*, etc.

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LESSON LXXVI.

 Indirect Discourse: Infinitive and Participle in Indirect Quotations.

GRAMMAR: 1494, 1495; 1518, 1522, 1523; 1588, 1589, 1590.

Exercises.

I.¹ 1. ἄνδρες, νῦν ἐπὶ τὴν Ἑλλάδα νομίζετε ἀμιλ-λᾶσθαι. 2. οἴμαι γὰρ ἀνήμας τοιαῦτα παθεῖν οἵα τοὺς ἔχθροὺς οἱ θεοὶ ποιήσειαν.² 3. μέμνημαι αὐτὸν τοῦτο ποιήσαντα. 4. Κῦρος δὲ ἐπεὶ γῆσθετο τοὺς στρατιώτας διαβεβηκότας, ἤσθη. 5. σύνοιδα γὰρ

ἐμαυτῷ πάντα ἐψευσμένος αὐτόν. 6. ὑπισχνεῖται αὐτοῖς μὴ πρόσθεν παύσεσθαι πρὸν ἀν αὐτοὺς καταγάγγη οἴκαδε. 7. δῆλος ἦν Κῦρος σπεύδων πᾶσαν τὴν ὁδόν. 8. ἀκούω δ' εἶναι³ ἐν τῷ στρατεύματι ἡμῶν Ὦρος, ἀν τοὺς πολλούς φασιν ἐπίστασθαι⁴ σφενδονᾶν. 9. ἐπειδὴ δὲ σαφῶς τοὺς βαρβάρους ἀπίοντας ἥδη ἔώρων οἱ Ἑλληνες, ἐπορεύοντο καὶ αὐτοί. 10. ἀναρχίᾳ δ' ἀν καὶ ἀταξίᾳ ἐνόμιζον ἡμᾶς ἀπολέσθαι. 11. ὡς εἶδε τὸν Κῦρον βασιλέα⁵ ὅντα, εὐθὺς ἔφυγεν. 12. δείξω τοῦτον ἔχθρὸν ὅντα. 13. ἄλλως δέ πως πορίζεσθαι τὰ ἐπιτήδεια ὄρκους κατέχοντας ἡμᾶς γῆδειν. 14. σκοπούμενος οὖν εὑρισκον οὐδαμῶς ἀν ἄλλως τοῦτο διαπραξάμενος. 15. ἔώρα δὲ προκατειλημμένην τὴν ἀκρωνυχίαν. 16. εἰ οὖν ὁρώην ὑμᾶς σωτήριόν τι βουλευομένους, ἐλθοιμι ἀν πρὸς ὑμᾶς. 17. ἐπιβουλεύων ἡμῖν φανερός ἐστι. 18. ὑπώπτευον γὰρ ἐπὶ βασιλέα ἴέναι· μισθωθῆναι δὲ οὐκ ἐπὶ τούτῳ ἔφασαν. 19. τούτους δὲ ἔφασαν οἰκεῖν ἀνὰ τὰ ὅρη καὶ πολεμικοὺς εἶναι, καὶ βασιλέως οὐκ⁶ ἀκούειν, ἀλλὰ καὶ ἐμβαλεῶ ποτε εἰς αὐτοὺς βασιλικὴν στρατιάν· τούτων δ' οὐδένα ἀπονοστῆσαι.

II. 1. For he heard⁷ that Cyrus was in Cilicia.
 2. And he promised that he would deliver over the Greeks to him.
 3. He thinks that he has been wronged by me.
 4. And it was evident that he was troubled.
 5. The wife of the king is said to have taken refuge there.
 6. For I know that pledges

have been given. 7. For I knew that the soldiers had provisions. 8. Remember that you are mortal. 9. And the great king dug⁸ this trench when he learned that Cyrus was marching against (him). 10. I was the first to announce⁹ to him that Cyrus was making an expedition against (him). 11. I saw that you were suffering harm¹⁰ and were not⁶ able to retaliate. 12. For they did not know that he was dead. 13. They therefore announce that in that case the Greeks would retreat. 14. And the Greeks knew the enemy wished to go away, and that (they) were passing the word to one another. 15. They acknowledge that this general was a brave (man). 16. Let it not yet be manifest that we have set out for home. 17. He accordingly showed that the satrap had broken the truce. 18. He is conscious to himself that he has violated his oath.¹¹

NOTES.

¹ See note 1, Lesson LXXV.

² 1507.

³ 1592, 1.

⁴ With the infinitive = *know how*, like *οἶδα*, 1592, 2.

⁵ 910.

⁶ 1604, and 1486, 1496.

⁷ Be careful to use the participle in translating this exercise into Greek wherever the principal verb is one of the list mentioned in 1588. See also note 6, Lesson LXXV.

⁸ *Made*.

⁹ *I first* (926) *announced*.

¹⁰ See note 10, Lesson XIX.

¹¹ Use the plural. For the case (if *παραπελτεῖν* is used for the verb *to violate*), see 1102.



LESSON LXXVII.

Indirect Discourse: Indirect Quotation of Compound Sentences.

GRAMMAR: 1497. Add the General Rules for Indirect Quotations and Questions in 1481–1486, 1496.

Exercises.

I.¹ 1. καὶ οὐκ ἔφασαν ἴέναι,² ἐὰν μή τις αὐτοῖς χρήματα διδῷ. 2. οὗτος δ' εἶπεν ὅτι φλυαρούν ὅστις λέγοις ἄλλως πως σωτηρίας ἀν τυχεῶ ἡ βασιλέα πείσας. 3. καὶ εὗξαντο τῇ Ἀριέμιδι, ὅπόσους κατακάνοιεν τῶν πολεμίων, τοσαύτας χιμαίρας καταθύσεων τῇ θεῷ. 4. ἐνόμιζε γάρ, ὅσῳ θάττον ἐλθοι, τοσούτῳ ἀπαρασκευοτέρῳ βασιλεῖ μαχεῖσθαι. 5. ὑπέσχετο, ἀν τούτους τοὺς στρατιώτας λάβῃ, παραδώσειν αὐτῷ τοὺς Ἐλληνας. 6. οἱ δ' ἑαλωκότες ἐλεγον ὅτι τὰ πρὸς μεσημβρίαν³ τῆς⁴ ἐπὶ Βαβυλῶνα εἴη, δι' ἡσπερ ἥκοιεν. 7. τοῦτο δὴ δεῖ λέγειν, πῶς ἀν πορευούμεθά τε ὡς ἀσφαλέστατα καί, εἰ μάχεσθαι δέοι,⁵ ὡς κράτιστα μαχούμεθα.⁶ 8. οἱ δ' ἐλεγον ὅτι περὶ σπονδῶν ἥκοιεν, ἄνδρες οἵτινες ἴκανοὶ ἔσονται τὰ παρὰ τῶν Ἐλλήνων βασιλεῖ ἀπαγγεῖλαι. 9. οἶδα αὐτοὺς τοῦτο ἀν ποιοῦντας,⁷ εἰ ἐξῆν. 10. οὐδὲν ἔρει οὐδεὶς ὡς ἔγω ἔως μὲν ἀν παρῇ τις χρῶμαι, ἐπειδὰν δὲ ἀπιέναι βούληται, συλλαβὼν καὶ⁸ αὐτοὺς κακῶς ποιῶ καὶ⁸ τὰ χρήματα ἀποσυλῶ. ἄλλὰ ἴόντων, εἰδότες ὅτι κακίους εἰσὶ⁹ περὶ ἡμᾶς ἡ ἡμεῖς περὶ ἐκείνους. 11. εὗξαντο σωτήρια θύσειν,

ὅπου πρῶτον εἰς φιλίαν γῆν ἀφίκουντο. 12. ἔλεγον
ὅτι ἥκοιεν ἥγεμόνας ἔχοντες, οἱ αὐτούς, ἐὰν σπουδαὶ¹
γένωνται, ἀξονσια ἐνθευ ἔξουσι τὰ ἐπιτήδεια.

II.¹⁰ 1. And he promised him, if he should come, that he would make him a friend to Cyrus. 2. He said that, if there was no objection,¹¹ he wished to converse with them. 3. He said that if they should see you dispirited, they would all be cowardly. 4. And he told (him) that just as soon as¹² the expedition should come to an end, he would immediately send him home. 5. He announced that if we had not come, they would be proceeding against the king. 6. He said that he should delay until the king arrived. 7. But he said that he did not commend the man if he had done this. 8. And they said that the enemy were within in great numbers,¹³ and that they¹⁴ were striking our men. 9. And they said that they would burst open the gates, if they did not open (them) of their own accord. 10. It was evident that they would elect him, if any one should put it to vote. 11. But he said he should dread to embark in the boats which Cyrus should give them. 12. He accordingly then asked who¹⁵ those were who (always) did¹⁶ whatever took place in battle.¹⁷

NOTES.

¹ See note 1, Lesson LXXV. In this Lesson observe the directions there given with particular care in case of the verb of the subordinate clause.

² They said οὐκ ἴμεν, 1257. ⁵ 1500.
³ *The country toward the south, etc.* ⁶ 1314.
⁴ Sc. ὅδος, and see 1094, 7.
⁷ In the direct discourse τοῦτο ἀν ἴπολον, 1289.
⁸ καὶ . . . καὶ. Indignity to their persons (*αὐτούς*) is added to the robbery of their property. On *αὐτούς*, see note 3, Lesson LXXXIII.
⁹ 1591. ¹³ 971.
¹⁰ See note 6, Lesson LXXXV. ¹⁴ *And that they, i.e. who.*
¹¹ *If not anything hindered.* ¹⁵ See note 2, Lesson LXXV.
¹² *Just as soon as, ἐπειδὴν τάχιστα.* ¹⁶ *Those who did, 1560.*
¹⁷ *In battle.* Use the plural with the article.

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LESSON LXXVIII.

Final and Object Clauses.

GRAMMAR: 1362, 1363, 1364, 1365, 1369, 1371, 1372, 1378.

Exercises.

I. 1. τῷ δὲ ἀνδρὶ ὃν ἀν ἐλησθε πείσομαι, ὥν εἰδῆτε ὅτι καὶ ἀρχεσθαι ἐπίσταμαι. 2. εἴ τε ἥδη δοκεῖ ἀπιέναι, σκεπτέον ἐστὶν ὅπως ἀσφαλέστατα ἀπιμεν,¹ καὶ ὅπως τὰ ἐπιτήδεια ἔξομεν. 3. τὴν δὲ Ἑλληνικὴν δύναμιν ἥθροιζεν ὡς μάλιστα ἐδύνατο ἐπικρυπτόμενος,² ὅπως ὅτι³ ἀπαρασκευότατον λάβοι βασιλέα. 4. ὅπως δὲ καὶ ὑμεῖς ἐμὲ ἐπανέστετε, ἐμοὶ μελήσει.⁴ 5. καὶ περὶ τούτων ἐμνήσθην, ὥν μὴ ταῦτα πάθητε. 6. ὥστε οὐ τοῦτο δέδοικα, μὴ οὐκ ἔχω⁵ δ τι δῶ⁶ ἐκάστῳ τῶν φίλων. 7. τοὺς δὲ ἀποθανόντας αὐτοκέλευστοι οἱ Ἑλληνες ἥκισαντο, ὡς ὅτι φοβερώτατον τοὺς πολεμίους εἶη. 8. ὅπως δ' ἀμνούμεθα οὐδεὶς ἐπιμελεῖται. 9. ἀλλὰ δέδοικα μή,

ἀν ἀπαξ μάθωμεν ἀργοὶ ζῆν, ὥσπερ οἱ λωτοφάγοι
 ἐπιλαθώμεθα τῆς οἰκαδε ὁδοῦ. 10. φίλος ἐβούλετο
 εἶναι τοῦς μέγιστα δυναμένοις, ὥντα ἀδικῶν μὴ διδούν
 δίκην. 11. καὶ ὁ Σωκράτης ὑπώπτευσε μή τι πρὸς
 τῆς πόλεως ἐπαίτιον εἴη Κύρω φίλον γενέσθαι.⁷
 12. καὶ σε οὐκ ἥγειρον, ὥντα ὡς ἥδιστα καθεύδησ. 13.
 εἰ γὰρ οἵοι τε ἥσαν⁸ οἱ πολλοὶ τὰ μέγιστα
 κακὰ ἐξεργάζεσθαι, ὥντα οἵοι τε ἥσαν αὖ καὶ ἀγαθὰ
 τὰ μέγιστα· καὶ καλῶς ἀν εἶχεν.

II. 1. We must go, therefore, and ask Cyrus for boats, that we may sail away. 2. See to this, that we shall remain here in greatest safety. 3. For they feared that the enemy would attack them while going through⁹ the ravine. 4. He thought that he needed friends, that he might have co-workers. 5. For they feared that they would be cut off and the enemy would get on both sides of them.¹⁰ 6. And they were apprehensive that, if they should burn¹¹ the villages, they might not have provisions. 7. Let us therefore burn up the wagons which we have, that our teams may not be our generals.¹² 8. But no one of us is in return taking any¹³ thought, how we shall contend (with them) as successfully as possible. 9. They fear that the Greeks will attack them during the night.¹⁴ 10. I immediately proceeded to the city, that I might aid him. 11. Would that the general had died, that he might never have been so outraged! 12. See to (it), then,

that you be men worthy of the freedom which¹⁶ you possess! 13. I did this, that it might not be apparent that we had set out for home.

NOTES.

¹ 1257.² *As secretly as possible.* Literally, *concealing himself (middle) as most he was able.*³ See note 4, Lesson XXXIV.⁴ 898.⁵ Subjunctive.⁶ 1358, and 1490. If this were a *conditional relative sentence*, ⁶ *π* would have *εν* joined to it, 1299, 2, and 1428, 2.⁷ Subject of *εη*, of which *εναίτον* is the predicate. For *π*, see 1060.⁸ 1511.¹² *May not lead (στρατηγέως) us*, 1109.⁹ 1563, 1.¹³ *ούδεν*, 1054, and 1619.¹⁰ 1148.¹⁴ 1136.¹¹ 1563, 5.¹⁵ 1031.

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LESSON LXXIX.

The Infinitive.

GRAMMAR: 1516–1528; 1532, 1546, 1547; 1449; 1460; 1469.

Exercises.¹

I. 1. *αἰσχρὸν δ' οὐδὲν ἐπὶ ταῖς βασιλέως θύραις οὔτ'*² *ἀκοῦσαι οὔτ' ἴδεῖν ἔστιν.*³ 2. *Κύρος οὖν οὔτως ἐτελεύτησεν, ἀνὴρ ὅν ἄρχειν ἀξιώτατος.* 3. *ηρξατε τοῦ διαβαίνειν.* 4. *καὶ τοῦς ἵππεῦσιν εἴρητο θαρροῦσι*⁴ *διώκειν.* 5. *καὶ εἰ τις πολέμιος ἐγένετο, σπεισαμένου Κύρου ἐπίστευε μηδὲν ἀν παρὰ τὰς*

σπουδὰς παθεῖν. 6. λοιπόν⁵ μοι εἰπεῖν ὅπερ καὶ
μέγιστον νομίζω εἶναι. 7. ἐνόμιζον γὰρ ἵκανοὺς
εἶναι ήμᾶς περιγενέσθαι τῷ πολέμῳ. 8. ἔτι δ'
ἔχομεν σώματα ἵκανώτερά τούτων πόνους φέρεω.
9. συνωφελοῦσι δ' οὐδὲν οὔτε² εἰς τὸ μάχεσθαι οὕτ'
εἰς τὸ τὰ ἐπιτήδεια ἔχεω. 10. κράτιστον⁵ ήμῖν
ἴεσθαι ὡς τάχιστα ἐπὶ τὸ ἄκρον. 11. ἀλλὰ ταῦτα
περαύνεων ηδη ὥρα. 12. ή βασιλέως ἀρχὴ ην τῷ
διεσπάσθαι⁶ τὰς δυνάμεις ἀσθενής. 13. οὗτοι ἵκανοὶ
ήσαν τὰς ἀκροπόλεις φυλάττεων. 14. δέκα δὲ τῶν
νεῶν προύπεμψαν εἰς τὸν μέγαν λιμένα κατασκέψα-
σθαι. 15. ἐκεῖναι⁷ γὰρ διὰ τὸ χειροπληθέσι τοῖς
λίθοις σφενδονᾶν ἐπὶ βραχὺ ἔξικνοῦνται. 16. Μέ-
νων δὲ πρὶν δῆλον εἶναι τί ποιήσουσα οἱ ἄλλοι,
συνέλεξε τὸ αὐτοῦ στράτευμα. 17. ᔁχω γὰρ τριή-
ρεις ὥστε ἐλεῶ τὸ ἐκένων πλοῖον. 18. πρὸν καταλῦ-
σαι τὸ στράτευμα βασιλεὺς ἐφάνη. 19. ηύρισκετο
δὲ ἐν ταῖς κώμαις μόλυβδος, ὥστε χρῆσθαι εἰς τὰς
σφενδόνας. 20. εἰπεν δὲ τι σπείσασθαι βούλοιτο ἐφ'
ῳ μήτε αὐτὸς τοὺς Ἑλληνας ἀδικεῖν μήτε ἐκείνους
καίειν τὰς οἰκίας. 21. πρὸν δὲ τόξευμα ἔξικνεσθαι,
ἐκκλώνουσα οἱ βάρβαροι καὶ φεύγουσιν.

II. 1. It seemed best to them to go away.
2. And the station was near, where he was about to
halt.⁸ 3. It is not, therefore, a time for us to be
sleeping. 4. But it was a most fearful (thing) to
see. 5. They rush in pursuit.⁹ 6. They intrust
their children to them to be educated.¹⁰ 7. It was

manifest, therefore, that Menon desired to be rich. 8. But the peltasts must pursue. 9. The fairest equipment befits victory.¹¹ 10. He accomplished this by¹² being severe.¹³ 11. We asked for the galley for the purpose of collecting boats. 12. For I should be able in this way to benefit my friends. 13. And they said they would give up the dead on condition that they would not burn the houses. 14. It is safer for them to flee than for us. 15. But when¹⁴ it was now evening, it was time for the enemy to go away. 16. For we have come to save you. 17. The whole army crossed before the enemy appeared. 18. For he was stern in aspect.¹⁵ 19. And they crossed before the rest gave answer. 20. And I so¹⁶ brought (it) about that it seemed best to this (man) to cease warring¹⁷ against me. 21. And he sacrificed before speaking to any one. 22. He was chosen to reconcile and restore you. 23. And they made so¹⁶ great a noise that even the enemy heard (them).

NOTES.

¹ Review the exercises of Lessons XXXI. and LXXVI.

² 1619.

³ 144, 5.

⁴ Dative plural of the participle modifying the subject of *διέκειν*, but assimilated in case to *ιππεῖστων*, 928.

⁵ Sc. *έπειτα*.

⁶ A dative of cause. The following *τὰς δυνάμεις* is the subject of the infinitive.

⁷ Sc. *αἱ σφενδόναις*. The subject of the following infinitive is a pronoun referring to the slingers.

⁸ 1278, 1254.

⁹ Use the infinitive of *διέκειν* after *εἰς*, 1546.

¹⁰ Put the infinitive in the active voice.

¹¹ The infinitive of *νικάω*, 1547. For the case, see 1159.

¹² *ἴκ.*

¹⁴ *ἡνίκα.*

¹³ Nominative, 927, 928.

¹⁵ Literally, *stern to see.*

¹⁶ There is to be no separate word for *so* in the Greek sentence, where *so that* is expressed by one word.

¹⁷ Genitive of the infinitive, 1117.

LESSON LXXX.

Participles.

GRAMMAR: 1557-1590.

Exercises.¹

I. 1. ἐγὼ οὖν οὐποτε ἐπανόμην βασιλέα μακαρίζων, διαθεώμενος ὅσην χώραν ἔχοι. 2. ὁ πρεσβύτερος παρὼν ἐτύγχανεν. 3. μετὰ τοῦτον ἄλλος ἀνέστη, ἐπιδεικνὺς² τὴν εὐήθειαν τοῦ τὰ πλοῦα αἰτεῖν κελεύοντος. 4. καὶ διετέλουν χρώμενοι τοῖς τῶν πολεμίων τοξεύμασι. 5. βουλοίμην δ' ἀν ἄκοντος³ ἀπιών Κύρου λαθεῖν αὐτὸν ἀπελθών.⁴ 6. οἱ δὲ βάρβαροι ἵππεῖς καὶ φεύγοντες ἀμα ἐτίτρωσκον εἰς τοῦπισθεν τοξεύοντες ἀπὸ τῶν ἵππων. 7. παρήγειλε τοῖς φρουράρχοις λαμβάνειν ἄνδρας ὅτι πλείστους ὡς⁵ ἐπιβουλεύοντος Τισσαφέρνους ταῦς πόλεσι. 8. πέμπωμεν δὲ προκαταληψιμένους⁶ τὰ ἄκρα, ὅπως μὴ φθάσωσι οἱ Κιλικες καταλαβόντες. 9. καὶ κατέκοψάν τινας τῶν ἐσκεδασμένων ἐν τῷ πεδίῳ. 10. ἵσθι ἀνόητος ὡν. 11. οὐκέτι περιόψεται ὑμᾶς δεομένους τῶν ἐπιτηδείων. 12. μετὰ ταῦτα ἥδη

ἡλίου δύνοντος ἔλεξε τοιάδε.⁷ 13. καὶ τοῦς ἵππεῦ-
σιν εἴρητο θαρροῦσι διώκειν ὡς⁵ ἐφεψιμένης ἵκανῆς
δυνάμεως. 14. τὰ δὲ ἐκείνων⁸ οὐ περιεῖδε κακῶς
ἔχοντα. 15. οὗτος δέ, ἔξον μὲν εἰρήνην ἔχειν, αἱρεῖ-
ται πολεμεῖν, ἔξον δὲ ῥᾳθυμεῖν, βούλεται πονεῖν.
16. ἐκόντες⁹ πένονται οἱ Ἑλληνες, ἔξον αὐτοῖς τοὺς
νῦν οἴκοι ἀκλήρους πολιτεύοντας ἐνθάδε κομισαμέ-
νους¹⁰ πλουσίους ὄραν. 17. ταῦτα δὲ λέγων θορύβουν
ῆκουσε διὰ τῶν τάξεων ίόντος.¹¹ 18. οὗτοι δὲ προσελ-
θόντες καὶ καλέσαντες τοὺς ἄρχοντας λέγουσιν ὅτι
βασιλεὺς κελεύει αὐτούς, ἐπεὶ νικῶν τυγχάνει, παρα-
δόντας τὰ ὅπλα ίόντας ἐπὶ τὰς βασιλέως θύρας
εὑρίσκεσθαι, ἀν τι δύνωνται ἀγαθόν.

II. 1. But these got above the enemy (who were) following.¹² 2. For those who had been wounded were many. 3. And another army was secretly supported¹³ for him in Thrace. 4. For they have ceased to war with one another. 5. He happened to have money. 6. We came and encamped near him. 7. Will you allow me to be without honor among the soldiers? 8. A square is a bad arrangement when enemies are following. 9. We attacked them while (they were) crossing the ravine. 10. He went up upon the heights without opposition.¹⁴ 11. But why, then, when it was possible to slay you, did we not proceed to do it?¹⁵ 12. When this had been said they arose. 13. I therefore never ceased to pity you. 14. Let us therefore attack those who

are burning the ships. 15. And they got upon the summit before the enemy. 16. He immediately crossed the river with his soldiers. 17. The enemy appeared while the Greeks were crossing the river. 18. They then announced that the generals had all suffered death. 19. Though he continues to send for me, I am not willing to go. 20. And they made ready to receive the enemy. 21. We are conscious¹⁶ that we have done the citizens wrong. 22. He suffered no injury,¹⁷ though he had (only) a few soldiers (with him).

NOTES.

¹ Review the exercises of Lessons XXXII., XXXIII., and LXXVI.

² 1559.

³ Sc. *έντος*.

⁴ Modifies the subject understood of *λαθεῖν*. For the case, see 928.

⁵ 1574, and 1568.

⁶ 1563, 4. Sc. *στρατιώτας* as object to *πέμπωμεν*.

⁷ 1005.

⁸ Sc. *πράγματα*, *their affairs*.

⁹ 926.

¹⁰ Modifies the subject understood of *δρᾶν*. We might have had the dative, 928.

¹¹ *Not* in indirect discourse, 1582.

¹² Put the participle in the attributive (959, 1) position.

¹³ Literally, *was escaping notice being supported*.

¹⁴ *No one opposing*.

¹⁵ *Did we not come to (ἐντι) this?*

¹⁶ In Greek, *conscious to ourselves*.

¹⁷ *Suffered nothing*, *οὐδέν*, 1054.

ADDITIONAL EXERCISES ON FORMS.

I. Nouns: First Declension Uncontracted. (IV.)¹

I. 1. ἡ² τέχνη τὸν τεχνίτην τρέφει. 2. οἱ Κέλται τὰς θύρας τῶν οἰκιῶν³ οὐδέποτε κλείουσιν. 3. τῷ νεανίᾳ⁴ πρέπει ἡ ἐγκράτεια.⁵ 4. ἀκροαταῖς⁴ καὶ θεαταῖς προσήκει⁶ ἡ συχίαν ἄγειν. 5. ἡ λύρα τὰς μερίμνας λύει. 6. ἡ μέρψινα τὴν καρδίαν ἔσθιει. 7. δίκη δίκην τίκτει καὶ βλάβη βλάβην. 8. ἡ τύχη πολλάκις μεταβολὰς ἔχει. 9. τὴν νεανίου ἀδολεσχίαν ψέγομεν. 10. Σπαρτιᾶται δόξης καὶ τιμῆς ἔρασται εἰσιν.⁷ 11. αἱ κῶμαι πύλας οὐκ⁸ ἔχουσιν. 12. σπένδομεν ταῖς Μούσαις.⁴ 13. ἡ κακία λύπην ἔπαγει. 14. ἀκούομεν, ὡ δέσποτα.⁹ 15. ὡ νεανία, φέρεις τὸ βιβλίον (book); 16. ἡ ἐγκράτεια σωφροσύνην ἐν τῇ ψυχῇ τίκτει. 17. φιλεῖ¹⁰ τὴν παιδείαν, τὴν σωφροσύνην, τὴν ἀλήθειαν, τὴν εὐσέβειαν. 18. ἡ παιδεία πηγὴ¹¹ τῆς σοφίας ἔστιν.¹² 19. ἡ θεοσέβεια ἔστιν ἀρχὴ τῆς σοφίας. 20. ἐπὶ κορυφῇ τῆς ἄκρας οἰκία ἔστιν.

II. 1. Luxury begets injustice and covetousness.
 2. Good behavior befits a citizen.⁴ 3. The nightingales are singing. 4. He bears his² poverty easily.
 5. The soldiers have short swords. 6. The citizens'¹³ houses have doors. 7. They are setting the house on fire. 8. Uprightness befits a judge.
 9. They find daggers in¹⁴ the houses of the village. 10. The young men admire the satrap's courage.
 11. The soldiers, O citizens, command the satrap to destroy the bridge. 12. The (two) soldiers have daggers. 13. The soldiers are setting the citizens' houses on fire. 14. We admire the (two) citizens on account of¹⁵ their friendship. 15. He commands the citizens and the hoplites to guard the bridge and the villages.

NOTES.

¹ The numeral (IV.) signifies that this set of Exercises is to be taken after Lesson IV. So the next set is to be taken after Lesson VIII., etc.

² 949.

³ 959, 960, and 965, at the end.

⁴ 1159.

⁵ 944.

⁶ *It becomes.* See 898.

⁷ *Are*, third person plural of the present indicative of *εἰμι*, *to be*. The form is an enclitic, 140, 141, 3, and 143, 3.

⁸ 136, and 62.

⁹ The recession of the accent in the vocative of *δεσπότης* is irregular.

¹⁰ The contracted form of *φιλεῖ*, third singular of *φιλέω*.

¹¹ When in a sentence of this kind whose verb is the copula there are two nominatives, the one with the article is generally the subject. See 956.

¹² Third singular of *εἰμι*. For the accent, see 143, 2. For the accent in the next sentence, see 143, 1.

¹³ 959, 960.

¹⁴ *ἐν* (136), with the dative.

¹⁵ *διά*, with the accusative.

II. **Nouns: Second Declension Uncontracted. (VIII.)**

I. 1. Διόνυσον τῆς ἀμπέλου εύρετήν ἔλεγον.¹
 2. αἱ νῆσοι οἰνον καὶ σῖτον καὶ ἔλαιον ἔφερον.
 3. τὸν τῶν θεῶν σῖτον λέγουσιν οἱ ποιηταὶ ἀμβροσίαν.
 4. συνέχουσι τὸν τῶν² ἀνθρώπων βίον εὐεργεσία καὶ τιμὴ καὶ τιμωρία.
 5. κρίνει φίλους ὁ καιρός.
 6. ὁ ὕπνος τῆς νόσου φάρμακόν ἔστιν.
 7. ὁ ἀετὸς λαγῶς θηρεύει.
 8. ὕπνος καὶ θάνατός εἰσιν ἀδελφώ.
 9. ὁ κυναγὸς τὸν λαγῶν νεφέλη³ τεθήρακεν.
 10. οἱ θεοὶ τῶν ἀνθρώπων⁴ φροντίζουσιν.
 11. τοὺς θεοὺς θεραπεύσομεν.
 12. φέρειν, ὁ δοῦλε, τὸν οὖν τῷ νεανίᾳ⁵ ἐκέλευσα.
 13. ὁ οἶνος ἐλελύκει τὰς τῶν ἀνθρώπων μερίμνας.
 14. ὁ θάνατος τοὺς ἀνθρώπους ἀπέλυσε πόνων.⁶
 15. σιγὴ τοῖς ἀνθρώποις τιμὴν φέρει.
 16. ὁ κακὸς⁷ τοῖς θεοῖς καὶ τοῖς ἀνθρώποις ἔχθρός ἔστιν.
 17. τῷ ταῷ⁸ πτερά ἔστιν.⁹
 18. ἐν τοῖς τῶν θεῶν νεῷσι στῆλαι ἥσαν.¹⁰
 19. τεθύκασι τοῖς θεοῖς.
 20. ὁ ἀδελφὸς βιβλίου ἔγραφεν.

II. 1. The (two) bulls draw the wagon.
 2. Danger is a test of courage.¹¹
 3. We chased¹² the wolves.
 4. The speech delighted the men.
 5. The enemy were pursuing from¹³ the river.
 6. The philosophers wrote books about¹⁴ wisdom.
 7. The house has halls.
 8. He is leading the bull.
 9. The soldiers find treasures in the temples.
 10. The Egyptians consider the sun and the moon gods.¹
 11. They are

setting the (two) temples on fire. 12. Wine gladdens the souls of men. 13. They closed the hall-door.¹⁵ 14. The men trusted the satrap's soldiers.¹⁶ 15. The Samians keep peacocks in honor of Hera.¹⁷

NOTES.

¹ 1077.

² When a noun in Greek is used of a *whole class* of objects, it has the article. This is called the *generic* article, and often cannot be translated into English.

⁶ 1117.³ 1181.⁷ 932.⁴ 1102.⁸ 1173.⁵ 1158.⁹ 899, 2.

¹⁰ *Were*, third person plural imperfect indicative of *εἰμι*, *to be*.

¹¹ 944.

¹² *ἴδιώξαμεν*, i.e. *ἴδιωκ-σαμεν*, 74.

¹³ *ἀπό*.

¹⁴ *περί*, with the genitive.

¹⁵ *The door* (plural of *θύρα*) *of the hall*, 959, 960.

¹⁶ 1159.

¹⁷ *In honor of Hera*, in Greek simply,—*for Hera*, 1165.



III. Verbs: Indicative Active. (X.)

I. 1. ὅτε ἐπλησιάζομεν, τότε οἱ βάρβαροι ἀπέφευγον. 2. ὁ δὲ ἰατρὸς τὸν ἄνθρωπον θεραπεύστει. 3. ὅτε ἡλιος κατεδεδύκει, οἱ πολέμιοι ἐπλησίαζον. 4. ἄνεμος γὰρ οὐ κινήσει πύργον. 5. συνηκολού. θησαν δὲ τῶν στρατιωτῶν πεντήκοντα. 6. τὰ τῶν Περσῶν ἱερὰ καὶ οἱ Μῆδοι τετιμήκασι. 7. οἱ ποιηταὶ τὴν τῶν Ἀθηναίων ἀρετὴν μεμηνύκασι. 8. οἱ ὄπλιται ἡγόραζον οἶνον. 9. τόξα γὰρ καὶ σφενδόνας εἴχετε.¹ 10. τοὺς νεώς ἐκεκοσμήκεσαν. 11. οἱ στρατιῶται τῶν πολεμίων τριάκοντα πεφονεύκα-

σιν. 12. πῶς πράττει ὁ ἀδελφός; 13. πεωήσουσι καὶ διψήσουσι καὶ ρίγώσουσι καὶ ἀγρυπνήσουσι. 14. Ἀλέξανδρος ἔκατὸν τάλαντα δῶρον ἔπειμψεν. 15. εἴτα τὰς διφθέρας συνῆγον.² 16. τοξότης ἐτύφλωσε τὸν Φίλιππον. 17. ἔχειροτόνησαν οἱ πολῖται στρατηγούς. 18. τοὺς δὲ ἀνθρώπους τὰ πλοῖα³ ἀπεστερήκετε. 19. τοὺς πολίτας ὠφελήκεω. 20. ἐτελευτήκει ὁ στρατιώτης.

II. 1. The young man had written the letter. 2. You have educated your children well. 3. You sacrificed to the Muses. 4. He led the army forward.² 5. I have often hunted hares. 6. We found⁴ gold in the tents. 7. We have called an assembly of the soldiers. 8. But he banished⁵ the citizens. 9. The citizens embraced⁵ their children. 10. The general collected⁶ his soldiers together in the plain. 11. We shall command the bowmen to shoot. 12. For they tried⁶ to surround the villages. 13. He will write a letter to⁷ the general. 14. He has asked the satrap for pay.³ 15. We sent both targeteers and bowmen upon⁸ the hill.

NOTES.

¹ See note 1, Lesson V.

² 132, 133, 1.

³ 1069.

⁴ Use the imperfect, and see 519.

⁵ Imperfect.

⁶ Aorist.

⁷ παρά, with the accusative.

⁸ ἐπί.

IV. **Adjectives: First and Second Declension Uncontracted.**
(XII.)

I. 1. καλὸν φύουσι καρπὸν οἱ σεμνοὶ τρόποι.
 2. ὁ νόμος ἐπαίνου¹ ἐστὶν ἄξιος, ὃς κωλύει κακῶς
 ἀγορεύειν τοὺς νεκρούς. 3. ὄνοι ἄγριοι ἐν τῷ πε-
 δίῳ ἔτρεχον. 4. ἀγαθὴ ἡ ἀδελφῶν κοιωνία ἐστίν.
 5. Ἀθήναις² θεία δόξα ἐστίν. 6. ἐκ τῶν σπουδῶν
 εἰρήνην βεβαίαν ἔχομεν. 7. αἱ τῶν ἀγαθῶν ἀνθρώ-
 πων φιλίαι βέβαιαι εἰσιν. 8. καλὴν ὠδὴν ἄδει.
 9. παρ' ἐσθλῶν³ ἐσθλὰ μανθάνεις. 10. πιστὸς
 ἑταῖρος τῶν ἀγαθῶν⁴ τε καὶ τῶν κακῶν μετέχει.
 11. οἱ ἀνδρεῖοι ἀγήρων ἐπαυον λαμβάνουσιν. 12. ὁ
 θηρευτὴς φιλόθηρος ἦν καὶ φίλιππος. 13. καὶ νῦν
 δύο καλώ τε κάγαθὼ⁵ στρατιώτα τετελευτήκατον.
 14. εὐζωνοι γὰρ ἦσαν. 15. οἱ θεοὶ τοῖς ἀγαθοῖς⁶
 ἔλεω εἰσιν. 16. καὶ ἐσκήνησαν ἐν οἰκίαις καλαῖς
 μεσταῖς σίτουν. 17. οἱ θεοὶ τὰ λοιπὰ ἐπετέλεσαν.
 18. Κῦρος γὰρ βασιλικός τε καὶ ἄρχειν⁷ ἄξιος ἦν.
 19. ὑπὲρ γὰρ τῆς κώμης γῆλοφος καλὸς ἦν. 20. ὁ
 μὲν⁸ κύκνος λευκός, ὁ δὲ ταὼς ποικίλος ἐστώ.

II. 1. The valor of the Spartans⁹ was wonderful.
 2. The road was impassable. 3. The villages were
 close together. 4. The land was fertile. 5. The
 hoplites have beautiful arms. 6. The gods were
 propitious. 7. (There) is another road. 8. The sol-
 diers were without breakfast. 9. The gods are both
 free from old age and immortal. 10. The young

man was fond of danger. 11. White clouds were hiding the sun. 12. You were criminal and unjust. 13. The road was long, but nevertheless passable by wagons. 14. The citizens were faithful and constant. 15. They are singing beautiful songs in the theatre.

NOTES.

¹ 1135.⁶ 1174, and 1159.² 1173.⁷ 1526, and 1521.³ 932.⁸ See note 10, Lesson XIX.⁴ 1097, 2.⁹ 959, 960.⁵ καὶ ἀγαθῶ, 42, 43, 1.

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V. Nouns and Adjectives: Contracts of the First and Second Declensions. (XIV.)

I. 1. οἱ Πέρσαι θύουσα ἡλίῳ καὶ γῇ καὶ σελήνῃ. 2. νεῦρα καὶ ὅστâ ὁ ἄνθρωπος ἔχει. 3. αἱ παρθένοι ἐν κανοῖς τοὺς καρποὺς φέρουσιν. 4. οἱ ἀγαθοὶ πολῖται τοὺς ἄνους δημαγωγοὺς φεύγουσα. 5. οἱ ὅμοιοι τοῖς ὅμοιοις εὗνοι εἰσι. 6. ἀπλοῦς ὁ τῆς ἀληθείας λόγος ἐστίν. 7. ὁ ἀοιδὸς χρυσοῦν σκῆπτρον φέρει. 8. λευκὰ νεκρῶν ὅστâ ἐστι¹ ἐν τῷ ἄντρῳ. 9. αἱ τῶν θεῶν ἄμαξαι ἀργυροῦς τροχοὺς ἔχουσα. 10. οἱ πλούσιοι ἐκ χρυσῶν κυπέλλων σπένδουσιν. 11. εὗνοι φίλοι τοὺς κινδύνους ἀμύνουσι τῇ προνοίᾳ.² 12. οἱ ἀγαθοὶ φίλοι πιστὸν νοῦν ἔχουσιν. 13. ὁ πλοῦς ἐστι³ ἄδηλος τοῖς ναύταις. 14. ὁ ὄχλος οὐκ ἔχει νοῦν. 15. οὐκ ἐρίζομεν τοῖς ἄνοις.³ 16. αἱ θεράπαιναι ἐν κανοῖς τὸν ἄρτον προσ-

φέρουσα. 17. ὁ γὰρ θάνατός ἐστι χαλκοῦς ὑπνος.⁴
 18. πλοῦτος ἄνευ νοῦ ὁμοίως ἐστὶν ἄχρηστος, ὥσπερ
 ἵππος ἄνευ χαλινοῦ. 19. νεῦρα καὶ ὀστᾶ ἀνθρώπων
 φθαρτά ἐστιν.¹ 20. ὁ μὲν ἥλιος σφαῖρα χρυσῆ, ἡ
 δὲ σελήνη ἀργυρᾶ εἶναι⁵ φαίνεται.

II. 1. They are carrying golden fruit⁶ in a silver basket. 2. The bones of Orestes were at Tegea. 3. The gods afforded the sailors⁷ a fair voyage. 4. The goblet is of silver. 5. A kindly word lightens pain. 6. We have friends (that are) well disposed. 7. Xenias was well disposed to Cyrus. 8. The man's speech was simple. 9. The young man was admiring the golden goblet. 10. Shall the soldiers trust the senseless general? 11. We will not obey a senseless man.⁸ 12. The voyage was down⁹ stream. 13. There are stones in the current of the river. 14. Senseless (men) give way to their desires.⁸ 15. We admire the skill of Hermes.

NOTES.

¹ 899, 2.⁶ Plural.² 1181.⁷ Dative, 1158.³ 1177.⁸ 1159.⁴ 907.⁹ κατά, with the accusative.⁵ To be, present infinitive of εἰμί.

VI. Verbs: Indicative Middle. (XV.)

I. 1. οὐκ ἐπείθετο. 2. περὶ τῶν κοινῶν ἐβούλευ-
 οντο. 3. ὁ φιλόσοφος μέθης¹ καὶ λαλιᾶς πάμπαν

ἀπείχετο. 4. οἱ πολέμιοι ἐπὶ Ἀθήνας πορεύσονται. 5. περὶ τῆς τῶν πολιτῶν σωτηρίας βουλευσόμεθα. 6. ἐπὶ τὸν Πέρσας πεπόρευνται. 7. ὁ ποιητὴς λόγον πεποίηται περὶ ἀρετῆς. 8. οἱ πολῖται σῆτον συνάξουσι, φ² θρέψονται ἐν τῇ πολιορκίᾳ. 9. οἱ πολῖται τοῖς νόμοις πείσονται. 10. τὰ δὲ ἔτερα παρὰ θεῶν γέτησάμην. 11. τὰς τῆς οἰκίας θύρας ἐκέκλειτο. 12. ἐποιήσασθε τοὺς κωμήτας τῷ σατράπῃ εἴνους. 13. συνετάξαντο³ οἱ στρατιῶται ὡς εἰς μάχην. 14. στρατηγοὺς αἱρήσονται ἄλλους, εἰ μὴ βούλεται Κλέαρχος ἀπάγει. 15. τὴν βασιλείαν ὁ δῆμος ἐλέλυτο. 16. ἐπ' ἐργασίαιν τρέψομαι. 17. οἱ δὲ δοῦλοι ἐλούσαντο. 18. ἐπεποίητο πόλεμον ἐπὶ τὸν σατράπην σὺν τοῖς στρατιώταις. 19. οἱ πολῖται τοὺς νεανίας ἐπαιδεύσαντο.⁴ 20. οἱ στρατιῶται ἐν τῷ πεδίῳ διασπείρονται.

II. 1. We will deliberate about the safety of the citizens. 2. He did not obey⁵ the Thirty. 3. The philosophers exhorted the citizens to⁶ self-control. 4. We will obey God rather than men. 5. Cyrus enslaved⁷ the Medes. 6. We had deliberated without anger. 7. The soldiers bathed in the river. 8. They procured⁵ themselves arms from the neighboring villages. 9. The villagers are warding off danger from themselves. 10. The men will guard⁸ themselves against their enemies. 11. The hoplites accordingly were arming themselves for battle. 12. A cloud of dust is seen⁹ in the plain. 13. We

immediately sent for boats and arms. 14. The army had already proceeded to the villages above the river. 15. The villagers, therefore, are deliberating how they shall persuade the satrap.

NOTES.

¹ 1117.² 1181. For the following verb, see *τρέφω*.³ Aorist middle of *συντάττω*.⁴ 1245.⁵ Imperfect.⁶ *πρός*.⁷ Aorist.⁸ The future of *φυλάττω* is *φυλάξω*.⁹ *Is seen*, i. e. *appears*.

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VII. Nouns: Mute or Liquid Stems of the Third Declension.
(XVII.)

I. 1. οἱ μὲν¹ γῦπες νεοττεύουσιν ἐπὶ πέτραις ἀπροσβάτοις, οἱ δὲ ὅρτυγες καὶ πέρδικες ἐπὶ τῆς γῆς. 2. ἡ Ἰνδικὴ χώρα ἔχει φλέβας καταγείους παντοδαπῶν μετάλλων. 3. τὰ ἄστρα τὰς ὥρας τῆς νυκτὸς ἐμφανίζει. 4. αἱ πονηραὶ ἐλπίδες, ὡσπερ οἱ κακοὶ ὀδηγοί, ἐπὶ τὰ ἀμαρτήματα ἄγουσιν. 5. τὰ μαθήματα τοὺς νέους ἀποτρέπει ἀμαρτημάτων. 6. χαλεπαὶ φροντίδες εἰσὶ λυπηραὶ τῇ ψυχῇ. 7. τοῖς γέροντισιν ἐπείθοντο οἱ νεανίαι. 8. δίκαιον ἐστιν ὑπὲρ τῆς πατρίδος στρατεύεσθαι. 9. Ἡφαιστος τῷ πόδε² χωλὸς ἦν. 10. εἰκότως τὴν ἀχαριστίαν ἡγεμόνα ἐπὶ τὰ αἰσχρὰ λέγουσιν. 11. αἱ ἀσπίδες μικραὶ ἦσαν. 12. οἱ λέοντες ἀρπάζουσι τὴν ἄγραν τοῖς ὄνυξι³ καὶ τοῖς κρατεροῖς ὀδοῦσιν. 13. τῆς ἡμέρας⁴ οἱ ἄλλοι ὅρνιθες τὴν γλαῦκα τίλλουσιν.

14. χεὺρ χεῖρα νίζει. 15. τὸ χρυσίον ἐν πυρὶ βα-
σανίζομεν. 16. ἀπὸ τῆς νήσου εἰς Λιβύην πλοῦς
ἐστιν ἡμέρας⁵ καὶ νυκτός. 17. οἱ ποιμένες τὰς
τῶν αἰγῶν ἀγέλας εἰς τοὺς λειμῶνας ἐλαύνουσιν.
18. ὁ κῆρυξ τοὺς Ἑλληνας ἐκέλευσε στρατεύεσθαι.
19. ὅτε ὁ κῆρυξ ἐπλησίαζεν, οἱ φυγάδες ἀπέφευγον.
20. οἱ παῖδες τὰ σώματα γυμνάζουσιν σὺν πόνοις
καὶ ιδρῶτι.

II. 1. The boys play. 2. The shepherd is driving the goats. 3. They drive their horses with whips. 4. We will not honor flatterers. 5. An ant's life is full of toil. 6. Cyrus leaped down from his chariot. 7. Favor begets favor, strife (begets) strife. 8. The orator refrains from unseemly strife. 9. (There) was a fight once of the giants⁶ against the gods. 10. The king is come with his army. 11. In difficult affairs few companions are faithful. 12. The Greeks pour out bowls of milk to the gods as offerings. 13. The shepherds wonder at the armies. 14. The boys will taste the milk.⁷ 15. (There) were both quail and cock fights⁸ among the Athenians.

NOTES.

¹ See note 10, Lesson XIX.

² 1058.

³ 1181.

⁴ 1136.

⁵ 1085, 5.

⁶ 1173.

⁷ 1102.

⁸ *Contests of quails and of cocks*

VIII. Verbs: Indicative Passive. (XVIII.)

I. 1. ὀνομάζετο σωτὴρ τῆς πατρίδος. 2. οἱ λησταὶ πεφύνευνται ὑπὸ τῶν πολιτῶν. 3. δύο ἀδελφῷ ὑπὸ τοῦ αὐτοῦ¹ διδασκάλου πεπαῖδευσθον. 4. τοὺς θεοῖς ὑπὸ τῶν Ἀθηναίων πολλοὶ νεῷ ἔδρυνται. 5. Ξενοφῶντος νὶς ἐπεπαιδεύσθην ἐν Σπάρτῃ. 6. αἱ πύλαι κεκλείσονται. 7. αἱ δημοκρατίαι ὑπὸ τῶν τυράννων κατελύθησαν. 8. ὁ ληστὴς φονεύθησται. 9. οἱ στρατιῶται πρὸς τοὺς πολεμίους πορεύεσθαι ἐκελεύσθησαν. 10. Σπάρτη ποτὲ ὑπὸ σεισμοῦ δεινῶς ἐσείσθη. 11. ὁ πόλεμος κατεπάύσθη. 12. ἡ συνθήκη ὑπὸ τῶν βαρβάρων λέλυται. 13. δύο καλὰ ἵππω εἰς τὴν κώμην ἡλαυνέσθην. 14. ὡς (*hōw*) οἱ Ἑλληνες ἐπορεύθησαν, ἐν τῷ ἔμπροσθεν λόγῳ δεδήλωται. 15. ταῦτα ὑπὸ τῶν πολεμίων ἐπέπρακτο.² 16. Μιλτιάδης ὀνομάζετο σωτὴρ τῆς Ἑλλάδος. 17. τὸ σῶμα τοῦ κροκοδείλου θαυμαστῶς ὡχύρωται. 18. ἐν πολέμῳ ἀποκεκιωδυνεύστεται τά τε χρήματα καὶ αἱ ψυχαί. 19. Κύρος ἐπαιδεύετο σὺν τοῖς ἄλλοις παισίν. 20. τὸ στράτευμα οὕτως ἐπείσθη.³ Μένων δὲ συνέλεξε τὸ ἑαυτοῦ⁴ στράτευμα χωρὶς τῶν ἄλλων, καὶ ἔλεξε τάδε.⁵

II. 1. The treaty had been broken by the Greeks.
 2. For we have been persuaded by our commanders to proceed. 3. The royal authority had been abolished by the people. 4. Guides, therefore, will be sent to the Greeks at daybreak. 5. They were sent

into the camp by the enemy. 6. The judges were completely deceived by the accuser. 7. The ranks will be deserted by the soldiers. 8. The democracy has been overthrown by the tyrant. 9. The temples of the gods have been adorned with Phrygian spoils.⁶ 10. The property has been stolen⁷ by thieves. 11. He will be vexed⁸ because the money was not sent. 12. The boys had been well educated. 13. Socrates was called a wise man (*ἀνήρ*) by the Athenians. 14. The army was brought in safety⁹ to Greece by the generals. 15. The villages had been plundered by the satrap's army.

NOTES.

¹ *Same*, 399.

³, 71.

² Pluperfect passive of *πράττειν*.

⁴ *Of himself*, 401.

⁵ *As follows*, literally, *these (things)*, neuter plural of *εἶδε*, 409.

⁶ 1181.

⁸ Use the future middle.

⁷ *κέκλεπται*.

⁹ Imperfect.

IX. Nouns: Third Declension (*continued*). (XXI.)

I. 1. *θάνατός* ἔστι λύσις ψυχῆς ἀπὸ σώματος.
 2. *τοῦς παισὶ* χρὴ αἰδῶ,¹ οὐ χρυσίον, καταλείπειν.
 3. *τὸ χωρίον* Κεραμεικὸς ὄνομα ἔχει ἀπὸ ἥρωος² Κεράμου. 4. ἡ γλαῦξ θηρεύει μῦς.³ 5. ἀλίσκονται μάλιστα οἱ ἴχθύες πρὸ ἥλιου ἀνατολῆς καὶ μετὰ δύσιν. 6. *τὴν φρόνησιν* τῆς ψυχῆς ἴσχὺν ἐνόμιζον.⁴ 7. οἱ ὄφεις ἐσθίουσιν ὀρνίθια. 8. *τὰ χρήματα* ἐν ταῖς πόλεσι στάσεις ἐγείρει. 9. *πόλεων* μὲν λαμ-

πρότητας θαυμάζομεν, τὰς δὲ πατρίδας στέργομεν.
 10. ἐν τῇ Συρίᾳ τὰ πρόβατα τὰς οὐρὰς ἔχει τὸ πλάτος⁵ πήχεως. 11. οἱ σύμμαχοι ναυσὸν εἰς Ἀθῆνας πλέουσιν. 12. κοινὸς χῶρος ἀπασι,⁶ πένησί τε καὶ βασιλεῦσιν. 13. τοῖς Ἀθηναίοις πλῆθος τριήρων ἦν. 14. αἱ τιμαὶ τῶν γονέων τοῖς ἐκγόνοις εἰσὶ καλὸς θησαυρός. 15. ἀλλὰ καὶ αἰγας καὶ βοῦς τρέφει. 16. ἔστι τῶν νέων καὶ τοῖς γέρουσι καὶ ταῖς γραυσὶν ἀξίας τιμὰς ἀπονέμειν. 17. τὰ μακρὰ τείχη τὰ πρὸς τὸν Πειραιᾶ⁷ τετταράκοντα σταδίων ἦσαν. 18. ἀποβάλλει ἡ ἔλαφος τὰ κέρα ἐν τόποις χαλεποῖς καὶ δυσεξενρέτοις. 19. ὁ θάνατος τῶν ἐν γήρᾳ κακῶν φάρμακόν ἔστι. 20. τὸ γένος τῶν ἀνθρώπων οὐ μόνον τοῖς τῆς γῆς φυτοῖς,⁸ ἀλλὰ καὶ τῶν βοσκημάτων γάλακτι καὶ τυρῷ καὶ κρέασι τρέφεται.

II. 1. The wise (man) scrutinizes the end of every⁹ undertaking before he begins it.¹⁰ 2. The singers are worthy¹¹ of honor and respect. 3. Man surpasses in understanding¹² the rest of¹³ animals.¹⁴ 4. The soldiers sailed away to the island in¹⁵ the triremes. 5. Those in the city¹⁶ admire the poet's wisdom. 6. (There) were in¹⁵ the ships the old women and the children and the cattle. 7. Man has five senses, touch, sight, hearing, taste, (and) smelling. 8. The horsemen were being drawn up before the king. 9. The river contains all¹⁷ kinds of fish. 10. Clearchus holds the right wing of the army.

11. The city has two beautiful harbors. 12. Her walls afforded this city safety. 13. He drove¹⁸ his chariot through the ranks of the Greeks. 14. (Men) call old age the winter of life. 15. If one¹⁹ has a beautiful body and a corrupt heart, he has a good²⁰ ship and a bad pilot.

NOTES.

¹ 238, 239.⁵ 1058.² 241, 242, 243.⁶ 1174.³ 258.⁷ 267.⁴ 1077.⁸ 1181.⁹ πάσῃς, genitive singular feminine of πᾶς, 329.¹⁰ Literally, *before the beginning*.¹¹ 1135.¹⁶ 952, 2.¹² 1182.¹⁷ παροῖος.¹³ 966, 1.¹⁸ Imperfect.¹⁴ 1120.¹⁹ τις, an enclitic, 416, and 141, 2.¹⁵ ἐπὶ, with the genitive.²⁰ καλός.

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X. Verbs: Subjunctive. (XXIII.)

I. 1. κύνας τρέφομεν, ἵνα τοὺς λύκους ἀπὸ τῶν προβάτων ἀπερύκωσιν. 2. μὴ φεύγωμεν, ἀλλὰ καλῶς ἀποθυήσκωμεν ὑπὲρ τῆς πατρίδος. 3. οἱ φαῦλοι εὖ λέγουσα, ὥν τὴν δόξαν τῆς ἀρετῆς λαμβάνωσιν. 4. ἀνδρείως μαχώμεθα, ὡς στρατιῶται, ὅπως μὴ ἐπὶ τούτοις ὁμεν. 5. ἀναπαυσώμεθα, ὡς φίλοι, τούτου τοῦ πολέμου. 6. αὕτη πρόφασις ἔσται τοῦ πολέμου, ἦν μὴ ἀκούσωσιν. 7. μὴ ποιήσητε ὁ πολλάκις ὑμᾶς ἔβλαψε δέδοικα. 8. ἐὰν τούτους τοὺς πολίτας αἰσθανώμεθα ἐναντίους τῇ ὀλιγαρχίᾳ, ἐκποδῶν ποιησόμεθα. 9. ἐὰν τοιοῦτος τὴν πολιτείαν

ἐπιτηδεύη, καλῶς ἔξει. 10. ἐὰν μὴ ταῦτα ἀσκήσῃ, ἀδικήσει. 11. φόβος τοὺς πολίτας ἔχει, μὴ αἱ συνθῆκαι ὑπὸ τῶν πολεμίων λυθῶσιν. 12. πάντα πράττε μετὰ προνοίας, μὴ ἀμαρτάνῃς. 13. οὗτος ὁ θώραξ οὗτως εἴργασται¹ ὡς μὴ κωλύῃ ἐπικύπτειν. 14. οὐ πεφόβηται οὐδὲ δέδοικε μὴ δόξαν πονηρίας ἔχῃ. 15. οἱ γὰρ πολέμιοι εἰς τὰ ὅρη φεύξονται, ἐὰν πορευθῶμεν. 16. καὶ ἐγώ, ἐάνπερ βουλή, περὶ τῶν θείων διηγήσομαι. 17. ὁ δὲ μάντις δέδοικε μὴ καταμένῃ ἡ στρατιά. 18. ἀν ἐκπλέητε, μισθοφορὰν παρέξω κυζικηνὸν ἐκάστῳ τοῦ μηνός.² 19. καὶ ἐὰν ἐγὼ φαίνωμαι ἀδικος εἶναι, οὐ φιλήσετε. 20. ὥρα ἐστὶ βουλεύεσθαι μὴ κακοί τε καὶ αἰσχροὶ ἀποφαινώμεθα.

II. 1. Let us deliberate about the safety of the city. 2. If you make³ this man a friend,⁴ he will aid (you). 3. The boy brings the book to his teacher that he may read (it). 4. Let us remain at home. 5. Let us shun the unseemly and aspire after⁵ the beautiful. 6. If these soldiers fight courageously, they will be honored. 7. For if you put these heralds to death, there will be war. 8. They fear that the robbers will slay the villagers. 9. Let us fight nobly for our country. 10. If you work, you will fare well. 11. The citizens fear that the treaties will be broken. 12. If you educate these children well, they will honor (you). 13. Let us rest, Soldiers, and deliberate. 14. If he says that, he will speak the

truth. 15. They fear that the soldiers will in this way be persuaded.

NOTES.

¹ Perfect passive, in passive sense, of ἄργομαι.

² 1136.

³ Aorist.

⁴ 1077.

⁵ ὄργομαι with the genitive, 1099. Use μὲν . . . δε.

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XI. Adjectives: Third Declension, and First and Third Declensions Combined. (XXIV.)

1. ἀνθρωπος ἀτυχῆς στάζεται ὑπ' ἐλπίδος.
2. τῆς παιδείας αἱ μὲν ρίζαι εἰσὶ πικραί, γλυκεῖς δὲ οἱ καρποί.
3. τὸ τῶν βοῶν γένος τοῦς ἀνθρώποις μάλιστα λυσιτελές ἔστιν.
4. δόξα καὶ πλοῦτος ἀνευ συνέσεως οὐκ ἀσφαλῆ κτήματα.
5. πᾶσα ἐπιστήμη χωρὶς δικαιοσύνης πανουργία, οὐ σοφία φαίνεται.
6. λέγωμεν ἀεὶ τὰ ἀληθῆ, ὡς παιᾶς.
7. Ἡρακλῆς τοῦς ἀτυχέσι σωτηρίαν παρεῖχεν.
8. πέπονες οἱ βότρυες πορφυροὶ καὶ γλυκεῖς εἰσιν.
9. διὰ τὴν τῶν χρημάτων κτῆσιν πάντες οἱ πόλεμοι τοῦς ἀνθρώποις εἰσών.
10. ἡ λίμνη παντοίους ἔχει ἴχθυς, ὅν ἡδεῖα ἔστιν ἡ σάρξ.
11. τῶν κύκνων οἱ μὲν¹ λευκοί, οἱ δὲ μέλανες εἰσιν.
12. εὐδαίμονές εἰσιν οἱ ἀνθρώποι, οἱ ἵλεως ἔχουσι τοὺς θεούς.
13. οἱ ἀκρατεῖς αἰσχρὰν δουλείαν² δουλεύουσιν.
14. οὐ πᾶσι τοῖς πλουσίοις ἔξεστιν εὐδαίμοσιν³ εἶναι.
15. πάντες οἱ σύμμαχοι κοιωνοὶ ἦσαν τῆς λείας.⁴
16. ὡς τάλαινα ἀδελφή, ἥ παντοιά εἰσι μέριμναι.
17. μνήμονες

τῶν τοῦ σοφοῦ λόγων⁵ ἐσμέν. 18. χαρίεστα χορὸν² ἐν τῷ θεάτρῳ χορεύοντας οἱ χορευταί. 19. δεῖ τὸν εὐγενῆ οὐ μόνον γένει⁶ ἀλλὰ καὶ ἔθεσι καὶ πράγμασιν εἶναι ἐκπρεπῆ. 20. Σωκράτης ἐν τῇ διαίτῃ ἐγκρατής ἦν καὶ καρτερικὸς πρὸς ψυχὸς καὶ χειμῶνα, πρὸς θέρος καὶ ἥλιον, πρὸς πάντας πόνους καὶ κινδύνους.

II. 1. The robbers plunder everything. 2. Men are delighted by pleasing songs.⁷ 3. Hopeful⁸ (men) bear their ills easily. 4. God⁹ is a punisher of the too high-minded. 5. All men have not the same¹⁰ mind. 6. The fruit¹¹ is sweet. 7. The bridges were broad¹² and the river was deep. 8. All hate a loquacious person. 9. The gifts of the satrap were pleasing. 10. Pleasure is sweet,¹² but pain sharp. 11. All the Libyans were black. 12. He trusted the prudent general.¹³ 13. The citizens were unfortunate¹² but well-born. 14. The words of the soothsayer are clear. 15. All the soldiers had black shields.

NOTES.

¹ 981.⁸ 316.² 1051.⁹ Use the article.³ 928.¹⁰ 399.⁴ 1139, 1140, and 1097, 2.¹¹ Plural.⁵ 1139, 1140, and 1102.¹² Use μέν . . . οὐ.⁶ 1182.¹³ 1159.⁷ 1181.

XII. Verbs: Optative. (XXVI.)

I. 1. ἄρα οὐκ¹ ἀν ἀρέσκοι ὁ ἄνθρωπος τοῖς θεοῖς,² εἰ πείθοιτο αὐτοῖς; 2. τίς ἀν πιστεύσειε ψεύστη, καὶ εἰ ἀληθεύσειεν; 3. εἰ οὗτως ἔχοι, ἄνολβος οὐποτ' ἀν εἶης. 4. Κύρω φίλοι εἶναι περὶ παντὸς ἀν ποιησάμεθα.³ 5. τῶν στρατηγῶν κατηγόρησεν, ὥa αὐτὸς περισωθείη. 6. εἰ τοὺς Μήδους ἀσθενεῖς ποιήσαιμι, πάντων γε ἀν τῶν πέριξ⁴ ῥαδίως ἄρξαιμι. 7. ὁ παῖς τῷ παιδοτρίβῃ ῥόδον ἔφερεν, ὥa χαύροι. 8. εἰ ἄμα ἐλεύθερός τ' εἶης καὶ πλούσιος, τίνος⁵ ἀν ἔτι δέοιο; 9. οἱ στρατιῶται εἰς τὴν πολεμίαν γῆν ἐπορεύθησαν, ὥa διαρπάζοιντο. 10. ἔδειοίκειν μὴ ἡ γέφυρα λυθείη. 11. εἰ ταῦτα πράττοις, Κύρον ἀν ὠφελήσειας. 12. εἰ ἔχοιμεν χρήματα, φίλους ῥαδίως ἀν ποιούμεθα.⁶ 13. εἰ ἐντεῦθεν εἰς τὴν Ἑλλάδα πορεύεσθαι βούλοιντο, οὐκ ἀν ἡγησάμην. 14. οὐκ ἀν θαυμάζοιμι, εἰ κολάζοι τοὺς κακούργους. 15. ταῦτα δ' ἔπραξεν, ὥa τοὺς στρατιώτας ἔξαπατήσειεν. 16. πῶς ἀν οὖν ἐγὼ βιασάμην τούτους πορεύεσθαι, εἰ μὴ βούλοιντο; 17. οὗτος γάρ ἔδεισε μὴ ἀδίκως δώρων⁷ διώκοιμεν. 18. ἀλλ' ὅπως οἱ στρατιῶται ἔκπλεύσειαν ἐπὶ τῶν τριήρων, διὰ ταῦτα συνεβούλευεν. 19. ἔβοήθησαν οὖν τοῖς στρατιώταις, ὅπως σὺν ἐκείνοις μάχοιντο καὶ μὴ μόνοι κιδησυνεύοιεν. 20. παρέπεμψε δὲ καὶ τῶν γυμνήτων ἄνθρωπους εὐζώνους εἰς τὰ ἄκρα, ὅπως σημαίοιεν.

II. 1. He would perhaps hire these mercenaries, if they should proceed into his province. 2. They

feared that we should all fare ill. 3. I was there to fight.⁸ 4. The king feared that the satrap would plot against the cities. 5. If he should do this, he would harm the city. 6. He was apprehensive that his enemies would be honored. 7. He feared that the soldiers would not fight bravely. 8. You would not be happy, even if⁹ we should gratify (you) in this. 9. And then they brought the young man into the city, that he might be chastised for his deeds.⁷ 10. If the general should send for the ships, he would do wrong. 11. I wrote the king this letter, that the whole affair might be made clear (to him). 12. If, therefore, we should slaughter the cattle, we should in this way procure ourselves provisions. 13. He therefore feared that the army might not arrive¹⁰ in time. 14. But we asked for arms with which to defend ourselves.¹¹ 15. Not even if I should send for the ships, would you follow me.¹²

NOTES.

¹ 1603.² 1159.³ 1327, 1328, 1329.⁴ 952. For the case, see 1109.⁵ *What*, genitive singular of the interrogative pronoun *τις*, 416, 1. For the case, see 1112.⁶ 38, 4.⁷ 1121.⁸ *That I might fight.*⁹ *Not even if*, *οὐδὲν εἰ*, at the beginning of the sentence.¹⁰ *πάρειτεν*.¹¹ See the third English sentence above.¹² 1159.

XIII. Verbs: Imperative. (XXIX.)

I. 1. ἐπου θεῶ καὶ τοῖς νόμοις πείθου. 2. οὐκοῦν ἔαστάτω με καὶ δοκεῶ καὶ εἶναι καλόν τε κάγαθόν. 3. τὰ ἀφανῆ τοῦς φανεροῖς¹ τεκμαίρου. 4. ἀνδρῶν φαύλων ὅρκον εἰς ὕδωρ γράφε. 5. ἀνεσπάσθω² τὸ ἀγκύριον. 6. ή γλῶσσά σου μὴ προτρεχέτω τοῦ νοῦ. 7. μὴ φεύγετε τοὺς πόνους, ἀλλ' ἐθελονταὶ ὑπομένετε. 8. ἄνθρωπος ὁν³ μέμνησο τῆς κοινῆς τύχης. 9. μὴ λύπησον τὸν πατέρα. 10. ἀνὴρ ἀχάριστος μὴ νομιζέσθω φίλος. 11. πρὸ τοῦ ἔργου εὐ βεβούλευσο. 12. οἱ νέοι παιδεύεσθωσαν. 13. πατήρ τε καὶ μήτηρ πρόνοιαν ἔχέτων τῆς τῶν τέκνων παιδείας. 14. ἀκουσόν μου, ὁ φίλε. 15. δύο ἄνδρε μάχεσθαν. 16. τὰ ἀδελφὰ ἐπέσθων. 17. ὁ θώραξ οὗτως εἰργάσθω, ὡς μὴ κωλύῃ καθίζεω. 18. μὴ ψευσθῆς καλαῖς ἐλπίσιν, ἀλλὰ πειράθητι ἡ δυνατά ἐστιν. 19. ὁ δὲ ιερόσυλος ὑπὸ τῆς Χιμαίρας διασπασθήτω. 20. ἐνοήσατε δὲ ἐπὶ ταῖς θύραις τῆς Ἑλλάδος ἐσμέν.

II. 1. Refrain, therefore, from disgraceful actions. 2. At daybreak pray to the gods. 3. Send for the ships. 4. Let the door be closed once for all.² 5. Do not blame this poor man. 6. Let a comrade trust a comrade. 7. Work, if you wish to fare well. 8. Let not the bad (man) occupy the place of the good (one). 9. Hear the witnesses, Judges! 10. Receive me, O Sea! 11. Let the

citizens guard the laws. 12. Proceed, therefore, at once, that you may encamp near us. 13. Let the old men remain in the village. 14. Hold fast the beautiful,⁴ Athenians! 15. Let them send the scout upon the mountains at daybreak.

NOTES.

¹ 1181.² 1274.³ *Being*, the present participle of *εἰμι*.⁴ 933.

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XIV. Syncopated Nouns of the Third Declension.—Irregular Adjectives. (XXX.)

I. 1. ἄρχων ἀγαθὸς οὐδὲν¹ διαφέρει πατρὸς ἀγαθοῦ. 2. σώφρων μὲν υἱὸς εὐφρανεῖ τὸν πατέρα, ἄφρων δὲ υἱὸς λυπεῖ τὴν μητέρα. 3. Λύσανδρος μεγάλων τιμῶν ἡξιώθη. 4. εἰκότως τὴν δικαιοσύνην μητέρα τῶν ἀλλων ἀρετῶν λέγουσιν. 5. ὑπνος πολὺς οὗτε τοῖς σώμασι οὔτε ταῖς ψυχαῖς ἀρμόττει. 6. ἀνὴρ ἄνδρα καὶ πόλις σώζει πόλιν. 7. κακοῦ ἄνδρὸς δῶρα ὄνησιν οὐκ ἔχει. 8. ἄνδρασι τοῖς ἀγαθοῖς ἔπεται γνώμη τε καὶ αἰδώς. 9. Σωκράτης οὐχ ἱκέτευσε τοὺς δικαστὰς μετὰ πολλῶν δακρύων. 10. τὰ μεγάλα δῶρα τῆς τύχης ἔχει φόβον. 11. παρακελεύονται οἱ πατέρες τοῖς υἱέσι² εὐσεβεῖς καὶ εὐπειθεῖς εἶναι. 12. τὸν Κύρον οἱ Πέρσαι πατέρα προστηγόρευον. 13. τοῖς ἀγαθοῖς ἄνδρασι λαμπρὰ δόξα ἔπεται. 14. ἡ ἀρετὴ καλὸν ἀθλόν ἔστω ἄνδρὶ σοφῷ. 15. ὑπὲρ τῶν πατέρων καὶ τῶν μητέρων

γενναίως μαχώμεθα. 16. οὐκ ἀεὶ οἱ παιδεῖς ὅμοιοι εἰσι τῷ πατρί. 17. ἀγαθῶν μητέρων καὶ ἀγαθῶν θυγατέρες, θυγατράσι γὰρ ἡ μήτηρ πασῶν ἀρετῶν διδάσκαλός ἔστιν. 18. ἀκουστὰ³ ἡ θυγάτηρ τῇ μητρὶ τὴν λευκὴν ἐσθῆτα φέρει. 19. μέγας φόβος τοὺς πολίτας ἔχει, μὴ αἱ συνθῆκαι ὑπὸ τῶν πολεμίων λυθῶσιν. 20. οἱ Ἕλληνες πολλῶν καὶ μεγάλων πόλεων οἰκισταὶ ἦσαν.

II. 1. Brave men are admired. 2. The shepherd's daughter is singing. 3. The deeds of the good man are always noble. 4. Good sons obey their fathers and their mothers. 5. The words of the just have great power. 6. For this man has wisdom in place of great wealth. 7. The daughter brings her father the torch. 8. We did not accomplish these undertakings without great dangers. 9. Of great toils the glory is also great. 10. These men are being concealed in the orator's house. 11. In Egypt (there) is a great abundance of grain. 12. The good daughter obeys her mother gladly. 13. Many men strive after wealth. 14. The tongue is the cause of many great evils. 15. The great king had a large army and much wealth.

NOTES.

¹ *In no respect*, literally, *in respect to nothing*, neuter singular accusative of *οὐδέτες* used adverbially, 378, and 1060.

² 291, 35.

³ From *ἀκοντία*. See 926.

XV. Verbs: Infinitive. (XXXI.)

I. 1. καλόν ἔστι τὸ ἐν πολέμῳ ἀποθνήσκειν.
 2. δένδρον παλαιὸν μεταφυτεύειν δύσκολον. 3. νόμοις ἐπεσθαι καλόν. 4. εἰ βούλει ἀγαθὸς γίγνεσθαι, πρῶτον πίστευε, ὅτι κακὸς εἰ. 5. τεθυκέναι τούτους φησὶν τοῖς θεοῖς. 6. τὴν πόλιν φασὶ κινδυνεῦσαι. 7. εἰς τὴν πολεμίαν γῆν πορευθῆναι λέγονται. 8. ἔάν τις λέγῃ, ὅτι βασιλεῖ ἔξεστι μὴ πείθεσθαι τοῖς νόμοις, οὗτος λεγέσθω κόλαξ εἶναι. 9. πάντας χρὴ ταῦτα μανθάνειν. 10. οὐ πᾶσι ἐθέλουσι συμβουλεύειν οἱ θεοί. 11. ἐλπίζομεν αὐτιόν σε γράψειν, πῶς πράττει ὁ ἀδελφός. 12. πείθεσθαι τοὺς παιδας τοῖς γονεῦσιν ἔκελευεν. 13. τῆς Ἀγησιλάου ἀρετῆς τε καὶ δόξης ἀξιον ἐπαινον γράψαι οὐ ράδιόν ἔστω. 14. Σωκράτην πεπεικέναι τοὺς νέους ἔαυτῷ¹ μᾶλλον ἢ τοῖς γονεῦσι πείθεσθαι ἐφασαν. 15. ἀρα² οἰεσθε τοὺς στρατηγοὺς τὴν Ἑλλάδα σώσειν; 16. αὐτὸς ἔφη ἡγήσεσθαι τὴν δύναμιν καὶ τὰ ὑποζύγια πορεύεσθαι.³ 17. ὁ μέλλεις πράττειν, μὴ πρόλεγε. 18. τοὺς χρηστοὺς τῶν ἀνθρώπων εὐ πράττειν ἔστι δίκαιον. 19. Ἀλέξανδρος ἐπεθύμησεν ἐν Κύδνῳ λούσασθαι. 20. τὸ γὰρ πόλεις μεγάλας τὸν στρατηγὸν εἰληφέναι⁴ καὶ χώραν πολλὴν ὑφ' ἔαυτῷ πεποιῆσθαι ἐπαίνου ἀξιόν ἔστιν.

II. 1. The king commanded the generals to march. 2. The father said he had been honored by his son. 3. To execute⁵ is hard, but to command

easy. 4. He compels us to delay in the market-place. 5. He commanded him to say⁶ that the general had taken the city. 6. He wished the boy not to appear foolish. 7. Do you not² think that the gods will care for you? 8. He commanded the god to serve a man⁷ for hire for a year.⁸ 9. They say that the seer was made blind by the gods. 10. The soldiers are not willing to proceed, but affirm that they will remain here. 11. It is right (for) the son to obey his father. 12. The bridge was said⁹ to have been destroyed by the Greeks. 13. He says that the hoplites will proceed at day-break to the river. 14. All robbers of temples ought to be put to death. 15. He said that this stranger wished to take part in the expedition with us.

NOTES.

¹ *Himself*, dative singular of the reflexive pronoun *ἴαυτοῦ*, 401.

² 1603.

³ Note carefully that the tenses of the infinitives are different.

⁴ Perfect infinitive of *λαμβάνω*. ⁷ 1159.

⁵ Use *μέν*...*δι*. ⁸ 1062.

⁶ *φάναται*, present infinitive of *φημί*. ⁹ See note 1, Lesson XXXIX.



XVI. Verbs: Participles. (XXXIII.)

I. 1. οὐ πάντα ἡδεῖα ἐστιν ή ἀλήθεια τοῖς ἀκού-
οντα. 2. φεῦγε ἡδοινὴν ὑστερον φέρουσαν βλάβην.
3. φίλους ἔχων νόμιζε θησαυρὸν ἔχειν. 4. τὸν
χρουσὸν ἐκ πολλοῦ βάθους οἱ μεταλλεύοντες ἀνορύτ-

τουσι. 5. Σωκράτης διαλεγόμενος προετρέπετο τοὺς συνόντας μάλιστα πρὸς ἔγκρατειαν. 6. τὰς προσπιπτούσας τύχας γενναίως φέρετε. 7. ὁ μάντις τὰ μέλλοντα καλῶς πεπροφήτευκεν. 8. Μήδεια τὰ τέκνα πεφονευκυῖα ἔχαιρεν. 9. ἀναπαυσάμενος πορεύσεται. 10. οἱ περὶ Λεωνίδαν τριακόσιοι γενναίως μαχόμενοι ἐτελεύτησαν. 11. ὁ δὲ ἥλαινη πρὸς τὴν πόλιν, ὅπως ἐγγὺς στρατοπεδευσάμενος τοὺς φεύγοντας ὑπολαμβάνοι. 12. συνεκάλεσαν τοὺς πρέσβεις ἀπὸ τῶν πόλεων ἀκουσομένους τῆς ἐπιστολῆς. 13. οὗτος γὰρ τιμηθεὶς ὑπὸ τοῦ δῆμου τὴν δημοκρατίαν καταλύειν πεπέιραται. 14. οἱ πολέμιοι διώκουσιν εἰς τὸν ποταμὸν τὸ στράτευμα τὸ διαβαῖνον.¹ 15. ὡς τὸν ἄρξοντα δεῖ πρότερον μανθάνειν ἄρχεσθαι, νῦν λέξω. 16. ἵππεας πέμπωμεν ἐπὶ τὸν λόφον σκεψιμένους ποῦ εἰσιν οἱ πολέμιοι. 17. νομίσασα ἡ πόλις ἀνεπικλητότερον εἴναι Ἀγηστίλαον καὶ τῷ γένει καὶ τῇ ἀρετῇ, τοῦτον ἐποιήσατο βασιλέα. 18. ἀμα τῇ ἡμέρᾳ προσευξάμενοι τοῖς θεοῖς καὶ συνταξάμενοι ὡς εἰς μάχην ἐπορεύοντο οἱ Ἑλληνες. 19. οἱ Ἑλληνες τεθυκότες ἔξενιζον τοὺς φίλους. 20. οἱ δὲ παρηλαυνον τεταγμένοι κατ' ἥλας καὶ κατὰ τάξεις.

II. 1. Regard him that has died² happy. 2. He will move both stones and trees (by his) singing. 3. The generals had come with triremes to besiege the island. 4. I am pleased (at) having been honored by you. 5. He was not willing to converse³

with those who had not⁴ property. 6. To you who have stirred up the city we shall oppose ourselves. 7. We will send men to do this. 8. He will collect⁵ an army and besiege the city. 9. When they had done this, they withdrew to the camp. 10. He intends to come with boats and triremes. 11. He called the captains together⁶ and spoke as follows. 12. He blinded me while sleeping. 13. Not only punish those who transgress, but also hinder those who intend (to do so). 14. Since you are mortal, remember, young men, the common lot.⁷ 15. For these (two) men, if they should be trusted by the people, would overthrow the democracy.

NOTES.

¹ 134.³ 1175, 1177.² Use τελευτῶς.⁴ 1612.⁵ Greek idiom, *having collected* (aorist participle) *an army he will besiege, etc.*⁶ Cf. II. 8, above.⁷ 1102.

XVII. Comparison of Adjectives.—Verbals.—Adverbs and their Comparison.—Numerals. (XXXVI.)

I. 1. ἐν τοῖς ἐλέφασιν οἱ ἄρρενες πολὺ ἀμεώνους εἰσίν. 2. δίκαιόν ἔστι τοὺς κρείττους τῶν ἡγετόνων ἄρχεω. 3. συμβούλευε μὴ τὰ ἥδιστα, ἀλλὰ τὰ ἀριστα. 4. κολαστέον τὸν παῖδα, εἰ μέλλει εὐδαιμων εῖναι. 5. ἔχθρός, ὃς τὰ ἀληθῆ λέγει, αἴρετώτερός ἔστι φίλου, ὃς πρὸς χάριν κολακεύει. 6. πλεονεξία

μέγιστον ἀνθρώποις κακόν. 7. σαφέστερον καὶ ἀκριβέστερον λέγε τὰς ἐντολάς. 8. σωφροσύνην μὲν διωκτέον καὶ ἀσκητέον, ἀκολασίαν δὲ φευκτέον. 9. Κριτίας μὲν τῶν ἐν τῇ δλιγαρχίᾳ πάντων βιαιότατος ἦν, Ἀλκιβιάδης δὲ τῶν ἐν τῇ δημοκρατίᾳ πάντων ἀκρατέστατος καὶ ὑβριστότατος. 10. πάντων ἀδικώτατον πρᾶγμα φθόνος ἐστίν. 11. μείζους ἡδονὰς οὐκ ἔχουσιν οἱ γονεῖς, ἡ σώφρονας ἔχειν παιᾶς. 12. οὐ μὴν δουλευτέον τοῖς γε νοῦν ἔχουσι τοῖς οὐτω κακῶς φρονοῦσιν.¹ 13. ἡ ὥδη πάνυ χαριέντως ἔχει.² 14. οἱ κόρακες μελάντατοί εἰσι πάντων ὀρνίθων. 15. ἐν Ἀθήναις ἀντὶ τῆς πάλαι δημοκρατίας δλιγαρχία ἦν ἡ τῶν τριάκοντα τυράννων. 16. πολλάκις ἐκ μιᾶς ἀμαρτίας μυρίαι γίγνονται ἀλγηδόνες. 17. ὁ στρατηγὸς τὴν στρατιὰν εἰς τὰς ἐγγυτάτω³ κώμας ἄγει. 18. τοῦ βασιλέως στρατεύματος ἡσαν ἄρχοντες τέτταρες, τριάκοντα μυριάδων ἔκαστος. 19. θέρους⁴ μὲν ψυχροτέρω, χειμῶνος δὲ θερμοτέρω ὕδατι λούεσθαι χαριέστερόν ἐστιν. 20. λέγονται οἱ Πέρσαι ἀμφὶ τὰς δώδεκα μυριάδας εἶναι.

II. 1. The horns of the stag are much greater than⁵ those of the gazelle.⁶ 2. Traitors⁷ are much more hateful than the enemy. 3. It is very⁸ hard to be ruled by an inferior. 4. It is most truly said that Cyrus ruled justly. 5. The oracle at Delphi was most in repute. 6. Children have no⁹ greater benefactors than their parents. 7. We must not flatter the commander, but obey (him) most zealously.

8. He was the son of a most prudent man. 9. The easiest road for an army is the quickest. 10. He has come with a thousand soldiers and twenty triremes to besiege the city. 11. We shall fight more bravely, if Cyrus himself lead (us). 12. The servant is both very fond of money and very idle. 13. The captain must lead a hundred and fifty¹⁰ hoplites as quickly as possible into the nearest village. 14. It is fifteen stadia from this river to Thermopylæ. 15. Sophocles composed a hundred dramas.

NOTES.

¹ 1159.⁴ 1136.² See note 8, Lesson XXV.⁵ ή.³ 370, and 952.⁶ *Than the (horns) of the gazelle.*⁷ Use the article.⁸ *Very* is sometimes translated by putting the word which it modifies in the superlative.⁹ *Not.*¹⁰ 382, 1.

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XVIII. Verbs: Contract. (XXXVIII.)

I. 1. *ράστόν* ἔστιν ἀπάντων ἔαυτὸν¹ ἔξαπατᾶν.
 2. *οἱ νομάδες τῶν Λιβύων οὐ ταῖς ἡμέραις, ἀλλὰ ταῖς νυξὶν ἀριθμοῦσι τὸν χρόνον.* 3. *πληρώμεν τὰς ναῦς καὶ πλέωμεν*² ἐπὶ τοὺς πολεμίους. 4. *νομίζω ἀεὶ τοὺς θεοὺς γελᾶν ὅρωντας τὴν τῶν ἀνθρώπων κενοσπουδίαν.* 5. *μηδεὶς φοβείσθω θάνατον, ἀπόλυτω κακῶν.* 6. *πανταχοῦ οἱ προδόται θανάτῳ ζημιοῦνται.* 7. *οἱ μὲν ἄλλοι ζῶσιν ὥντα ἐσθίωσιν, αὐτὸς³ δὲ ἐσθίω ὥντα ζῶ.* 8. *ἀπαντα ὁ τοῦ ζητοῦντος πόνος*

εύρισκει. 9. ἀλλὰ ἥδη δημιεύ τὴν τῶν βαρβάρων γῆν. 10. οἱ Ῥόδιοι μακρότερον ἐσφενδόνων τῶν πλείστων τοξιτῶν. 11. δεῖ τὰς πόλεις κοσμεῖν ταῖς τῶν οἰκούντων ἀρεταῖς. 12. εἴ τις τὴν τῶν σωμάτων φύσιν ἀκριβοίη, ἵωτο ἀν πάσας νόσους; 13. μηδέποτε πειρῶ δύο φίλων εἶναι κριτής. 14. ἄριστ' ἀν αἱ πόλεις οἰκοῦντο, εἰ οἱ ἀρχοντες τοῖς νόμοις πείθουτο. 15. Σωκράτης ἔλεγε τοὺς μὲν ἄλλους ἀνθρώπους ζῆν,⁴ ὡς ἐσθίοιεν, αὐτὸν⁵ δὲ ἐσθίειν, ὡς ζῷη. 16. μὴ μέγα φρόνει, ἵνα μὴ ταπεινοῖ. 17. μὴ φθόνει τοῖς εὐτυχοῦσι, μὴ δοκῆς εἶναι κακός. 18. μὴ ξυγχώρει τοῖς τῆς ψυχῆς πάθεσιν ἀλλ' ἐναντιοῦ. 19. Σικελία ἡ νῆσος πρότερον Τρωακρία ἐκαλεῖτο. 20. εἰ νόμος κελεύοι μὴ ἐσθίοντας⁶ μὴ πεωῆν⁴ καὶ μὴ πίνοντας μὴ διψῆν μηδὲ ριγῶν⁷ τοῦ χειμῶνος⁸ μηδὲ θάλπεσθαι τοῦ θέρους, τίς ἀν πείθοιτο τῶν ἀνθρώπων;

II. 1. Either be silent, or speak more fitly.⁹
 2. Socrates did not neglect his body,¹⁰ and did not approve those who neglected (theirs). 3. They approached, that they might free the captives. 4. It is fated (for) all men to die. 5. Those who love are loved, but those who hate are hated. 6. The soldiers were enslaved by the barbarians. 7. Let us rush on courageously, Soldiers, against the enemy. 8. The citizens feared that the city would be besieged. 9. Those who oppose themselves to the good are worthy of being punished.¹¹ 10. All (men)

are pleased when they are honored.¹² 11. Let us either conquer or die. 12. Let us free our friends, but get in hand our enemies. 13. He was greatly loved and honored by the Athenians. 14. Let not him who is most¹³ fortunate be high-minded. 15. Imitate the actions (of those)¹⁴ whose reputations you envy.

NOTES.

¹ *One's self*, 401.

⁸ 1136.

² 495.

⁹ *Say better (things)*.

³ *Myself*, 989, 1.

¹⁰ 1102.

⁴ 496.

¹¹ 1526.

⁵ *Himself*, 989, 1.

¹² 1563, 1.

⁶ 1563, 6.

¹³ μαλιστα.

⁷ 497.

¹⁴ 1026.



XIX. Verbs: Present, Future, and First Aorist Stems. (XLI.)

- I. 1. τὰ παρ' ὑμῶν ἀπαγγελοῦμεν τῷ βασιλεῖ.
2. οὐ τάληθῇ ἀποκρυψόμεθα.
3. ἵσχυρῶς Ὁμηρον ἔθαύμαζεν Ἀλέξανδρος.
4. Κύρος οὐδένα ἔπειμπε σημανοῦντα ὃ τι χρὴ ποιεῖν.
5. ἔλπιζε τιμῶν τοὺς γονέας πράξειν καλῶς.
6. εἰρήνης οῦσης¹ οἱ ἄνθρωποι σπεροῦσιν, ὃ δὲ πόλεμος πάντα διαφθερεῖ.
7. οἱ πιτέρες ἡμῶν πολλὰ καὶ καλὰ ἔργα ἀπεφήναντο εἰς πάντας ἀνθρώπους.
8. οὐκ ἐπέτρεψε τῷ δῆμῳ παρὰ τοὺς νόμους ψηφίσασθαι.
9. καὶ ἐκ πολέμου σώσουσι τὴν πόλιν καὶ εὑδαίμονα διαφυλάξουσιν.
10. ἄρχοντος πανουργίᾳ τὴν πᾶσαν πόλιν μιανεῖ.
11. τάληθῇ ἀπόκριναι, ἐσθλὸς γὰρ ἀνὴρ οὐ ψεύδε-

ται. 12. ἐὰν φράσω τάληθές, οὐχί σε εὐφρανῶ.
 13. Θεμιστοκλῆς καὶ Ἀριστείδης ἐστασιαζέτην ἔτι
 παῦδε ὄντε.² 14. λόγισαι πρὸ τοῦ ἔργου. 15. οὗτε
 πῦρ ἴματίω περιστεῖλαι διωτὸν οὗτε αἰσχρὸν ἀμάρ-
 τημα χρόνῳ. 16. ἐψηφίσαντο οἱ Ἀθηναῖοι τοὺς
 πολίτας ἀποσφάξαι. 17. σὺ μὲν παρ' ἐμοὶ ἔμεινας,
 οἱ δ' ἄλλοι ἀπῆραν οἴκαδε. 18. οἱ Ἑλληνες πάντες
 ἡλάλαξαν. 19. καὶ ὁ ἀναισθητότατος αἰσχυνεῖται
 τὸν εὐεργέτην ἐνδεῖ λείπειν. 20. ὁ φόβος εὐπειθε-
 στέρους τοὺς ἀνθρώπους ποιεῖ· τεκμήραιο δ' ἀν τοῦτο
 καὶ ἀπὸ τῶν ἐν τοῖς ναυσίν.³

II. 1. They will announce this to the generals at daybreak. 2. The gods have dealt out⁴ misfortunes to many good (men). 3. They will leave the weak behind on⁵ the road. 4. We beseech you to defend⁶ us. 5. We fully armed all the citizens. 6. He will arrange the soldiers four deep.⁶ 7. After she had killed⁷ her son she leaped into the sea. 8. They will all lament their unfortunate friend. 9. (The herald)⁸ made proclamation to the Greeks to collect their baggage. 10. They thought the enemy would appear⁹ on the next day. 11. Do not expose these secrets of your friend. 12. The citizens held up their hands. 13. They expected to arrive at the villages at sunset.¹⁰ 14. They will arm themselves with shields and breastplates. 15. Milo, the athlete, lifted a bull and bore (it) through the stadium.

NOTES.

¹ *In time of peace, there being peace*, 1152. For οὖσῃς, see 806.
² Present participle in the dual masculine of εἰμι.
³ 952, 2. ⁶ ἐπὶ τεττάρων.
⁴ Aorist. ⁷ 1563, 1.
⁵ ἐν. ⁸ 897, 4.
⁹ Their thought was, *the enemy will appear*, etc. Use the infinitive in quoting.
¹⁰ *At the same time with the sun setting.*

—•—

XX. Pronouns. (XLII.)

I. 1. οὗτός ἐστιν ὁ σὸς ἀδελφός. 2. ὁ δίκαιος οὐ μόνον τοὺς ἄλλους ὀφέλιμος ἐστιν, ἀλλὰ πολὺ μάλιστα αὐτὸς αὐτῷ. 3. ταύτην τὴν γνώμην ἔχω ἔγωγε. 4. τί γὰρ πατρώας ήμῶν φίλτερον χθονός; 5. καὶ ήμεῖς τοὺς ὑμετέρους ξένους ξενίζομεν. 6. μηδέποτε δοῦλον ήδονῆς σαυτὸν ποίει. 7. νομίζεις μὴ εἶναι θεούς, ἐπεὶ αὐτοὺς οὐχ ὄρῳμεν, ἀλλ' οὐδὲ τὴν σαυτοῦ σύ γε ψυχὴν ὄρφας, η τοῦ σώματος κυρία ἐστίν. 8. οὗτε διὰ ψύχους μᾶλλον του ἔνδον μένειν, οὗτε διὰ θάλπους μάχεσθαι τῷ περὶ σκιᾶς, Σωκράτους ην ὁ τρόπος. 9. οὐκ ἐνοεῖτε, τώντων καὶ οἶων καὶ ὄσων εὐεργεσιῶν οἱ θεοὶ ήμῶν αἴτιοί εἰσιν; 10. δεῖ ήμᾶς εἰς τὸ τῆς πόλεως ὀφέλημα βλέπειν. 11. οὐδὲν οὕτως ήμέτερον ἐστιν, ὡς ήμεῖς ήμῶν αὐτοῖς.¹ 12. κάγω, εἰ ὑμεῖς τὰ δίκαια ποιεῦ ἐθέλετε, ἐπεσθαι ὑμῶν βούλομαι. 13. οἱ ἀνθρώποι αὐτοί εἰσιν ἑαυτοῖς πολέμιοι. 14. μάχονται οἱ ἐλέφαντες σφοδρῶς πρὸς ἄλληλους. 15. τὰ μέλλοντα προ-

γιγνώσκειν οὐ τῆς ἡμετέρας φύσεώς ἔστω. 16. ἐγώ σου πλουσιώτερός εἰμι, ἡ ἐμὴ ἄρα κτῆσις τῆς σῆς κρείττων. 17. οὗτος δοκεῖ μοι ἄριστος εἶναι οἶκος, ἐν φιλοικείᾳ ἔστιν ὁ δέσποτης δι' αὐτόν, οὗτος ἔξω διὰ τὸν νόμον. 18. διαφέρουσα οἱ ἐλέφαντες τῇ ἀνδρείᾳ θαυμαστῶς ἀλλήλων. 19. ὅστις διαβολαῖς ταχὺ πείθεται, πονηρὸς αὐτός ἔστι τοὺς τρόπους. 20. τί γὰρ τὸ φιλοκερδές,² τί ποτέ ἔστι καὶ τίνες οἱ φιλοκερδεῖς;

II. 1. The lion and the jackal are at war with one another.³ 2. The general was hostile to us, but friendly to you. 3. The commander called them together into his own tent. 4. He bids us say these same things to you also. 5. These men are your benefactors. 6. These messengers whom you see are friendly to us. 7. Tell me what opinion you have about this. 8. The good trust one another. 9. We love our own children. 10. My son is virtuous,⁴ but yours (is) idle. 11. Is there any person in the house? 12. This king was himself the commander of his own army. 13. The bad injure one another. 14. Who is that woman? 15. A philosopher having been asked by some one, What is hostile to men? said, Themselves to themselves.

NOTES.

¹ 1173.² 933.³ 1174.⁴ σπουδαῖος.

XXI. Verbs: Perfect Middle, Perfect Active, and Future Perfect Stems. (XLIV.)

I. 1. ὁ δὲ τάληθή ἀποκέρυπται. 2. εἰ ταῦτα πέπραχας, οὐδείς σε βλάψει οὐδέποτε.¹ 3. ὁ ποιητὴς λόγον πεποίηται περὶ ἀρετῆς. 4. πρῶτος τῶν στρατηγῶν κεκρίσθω Ἀλέξανδρος. 5. καταγωνισάμενος τὸν ἀδελφὸν ἀπεστάλκει τὸν σατράπην καταστρεψόμενον πάσας τὰς ἐπὶ θαλάττῃ πόλεις. 6. τὴν Νιόβην εἰς λίθον μεταβεβλήσθαι φασιν. 7. τὸ τοῦ ἀδελφοῦ σῶμα τεθάψεται. 8. Κρέων Ἀντιγόνην τάφῳ ζωσαν ἐγκέρυπται. 9. ἀεὶ προστετάξεται τοῖς γεραιτέροις τῶν νεωτέρων ἄρχειν. 10. ταύτην τὴν πόλιν ἀθλιωτάτην κεκρίκαμεν. 11. εἰ τὰς Ἀθήνας κατεστραμμένοι εἰσί, ῥᾳδίως τῶν ἀλλων Ἑλλήνων ἄρξουσιν. 12. ἐπιμελῶς οἱ θεοί, ὃν οἱ ἄνθρωποι δέονται, κατεσκευάκασιν. 13. ἀνεμος τὰ σκάφη συντέτριφε καὶ τὴν δύναμιν Διονυσίου τὴν ναυτικὴν ἡφάνικεν. 14. οἱ Λακεδαιμόνιοι ἐστεφανωμένοι ἐμάχοντο. 15. ἐὰν ταῦτα πράξῃς, μέγιστος τῆς πόλεως εὐεργέτης ἀναγεγύραψῃ. 16. ἄριστος τῶν στρατιωτῶν ἀναγεγυράφθω. 17. τοῖς νόμοις, ἐν οἷς τέθραφθε, δεῖ πείθεσθαι. 18. τοὺς τετελευτηκότας μὴ κατηλόγει. 19. ἐψηφισμένοι εἰσὼν οἱ Ἀθηναῖοι πάντας ἡβηδὸν ἀποσφάξαι. 20. δόξα μεγάλη ἐστὶ τοῖς νευτικόσιων.

II. Death has freed him from his ills. 2. These cities had been utterly destroyed by the tyrant.

3. God has concealed the future² from men.³
4. The soldiers will have been drawn up in line.
5. They say he has been concealed in the house.
6. His father has disinherited him on account of his wrong-doings.
7. The enemy have been cut to pieces in great numbers.
8. He has plundered our cities.
9. A city has been founded in Phrygia.
10. The Athenians have always been admired.
11. We have always admired Homer.
12. The Athenians had besieged the city.
13. Those that have been educated differ from the uneducated.
14. This property will have been put to great hazard.
15. The soldiers have procured themselves provisions in the following manner.

NOTES.

¹ 1619.² *What is about to be*, τὸ μέλλον, 1560.³ 1165.

XXII. Verbs: Second Perfect, Second Aorist, First Passive, and Second Passive Stems. (XLVII.)

I. 1. διὰ τὴν ἀσέβειαν ἐκολάσθη· Ζεὺς γὰρ τὴν κτισθεῖσαν ὑπ' αὐτοῦ πόλιν ἡφάνισεν. 2. οἱ δὲ πλούσιοι τῆς εἰς τὸν πόλεμον δαπάνης ἀπαλλαγῆσονται. 3. οἱ Κρῆτες παρ' αὐτοῖς τραφῆναι τοῦτον τὸν θεόν φασιν. 4. καὶ σύ, φίλε, πείσθητι· τὸ γὰρ πείθεσθαι ἄμεινον. 5. χθὲς ἀνηγάγοντο οἱ φίλοι,

διὰ δὲ τὸν χειμῶνα πάλιν κατηγάγοντο εἰς τὸν λιμένα.
 6. χαλεπόν ἔστι λύπην ἐκφυγεῖν. 7. ὁ ταὸς λέγεται
 ἐκ βαρβάρων εἰς Ἑλληνας κομισθῆναι. 8. ἐξεπλάγη
 βασιλεὺς τῇ ἐφόδῳ τοῦ Κύρου στρατεύματος. 9. τῇ
 τοῦ Θεμιστοκλέους βουλῇ καὶ γυνώμῃ πεποιθότες οἱ
 Ἀθηναῖοι τὴν πόλιν κατελεοίπεσαν καὶ εἰς τὰς ναῦς
 ἀπεπεφεύγεσαν. 10. οἱ Πέρσαι, ὡς μὴ αὐτοῖς οἱ
 ἵπποι ἐν τῷ πολέμῳ καταπλαγῶσι, ψόφοις αὐτοὺς καὶ
 ἥχοις χαλκοῖς προσεθίζουσιν. 11. αὗται αἱ ἐπι-
 στολαὶ ὑπὸ τοῦ σατράπου ἐγράφησαν. 12. μὴ λέγε
 ἐκφυγῶν θάνατον, ὅτι καὶ φεύξῃ πάλιν· ὡς γὰρ
 πέφευγας, προσδόκα καὶ μὴ φυγεῖν. 13. ὁ μέλλεις
 πράττειν, μὴ πρόλεγε· ἀποτυχῶν γὰρ γελασθήσῃ.
 14. ἀλλὰ διετράφησαν τοῖς κτήνεσιν, ἃ εἶχον.
 15. ἐπὶ κεφαλὴν εἰς τὸ πέλαγος ἐνέπεσεν Ἰκαρος.
 16. οἱ Πέρσαι εἰς φυγὴν ἐτράπησαν. 17. ἐφοβεῦτο
 μὴ ἐφ' ἀρπαγὴν τράποιτο τὸ στράτευμα. 18. τὴν
 χιόνα εἴκαζον οἱ ὁδοιπόροι τετηκέναι, καὶ ἐτετήκει διὰ
 κρήνην τινά, ἡ πλησίον ἦν ἀτμίζουσα ἐν νάπῃ.
 19. ἐψηφίσαντο τούτους τοὺς ἄνδρας ἀναγραφήσε-
 σθαι εὐεργέτας τῆς πόλεως εἰς τὸν ἀπαντα χρόνον.
 20. ἀπολελοίπασθαι ἡμᾶς οὗτοι οἱ στρατηγοί· ἀλλ'
 οὐκ ἀποπεφεύγασιν.

II. 1. If you should hear¹ a beautiful melody,
 you would be delighted. 2. The enemy had left
 their women and their children behind in the vil-
 lages. 3. Who have fled? 4. He who led the
 vast army against Troy is famous. 5. The soldiers

left their ranks and fled. 6. The prudent rather than the strong may² trust themselves. 7. The barbarians turned and fled to their ships. 8. Tell me by whom you were struck. 9. We shall be worn out³ by this war. 10. Much⁴ has been done, and much will be done. 11. The number of those who have fled to Athens is very great. 12. He was greatly terrified by the tumult. 13. Though we before warred⁵ with them, let us now try to be reconciled.⁶ 14. Two companies of soldiers are said to have been cut in pieces⁶ by the enemy. 15. We should put to sea, if the allies should abandon (us).

NOTES.

¹ 1563, 5.⁴ Plural. Use μέν... οὐδέ.² οὐδέστε.⁵ 1563, 6.³ Second future.⁶ Aorist.

XXIII. Verbs: Regular in MI. (LII.)

I. 1. τὴν σεαυτοῦ σωφροσύνην τοῖς ἄλλοις παράδειγμα καθίστη. 2. ταύτη τῇ γνώμῃ καὶ ἡμεῖς προστιθέμεθα. 3. ὁ παῖς γέτει τι τὸν ἄλλον, καὶ ἐπεὶ αὐτῷ οὐκ ἐδίδου, ἔπαιεν. 4. χαλεπόν, μὴ παραδείγμασι χρώμενον, δεικνύαι τὴν ἀρετήν. 5. ἐὰν δέ τις ἀνθιστῆται, πειρασόμεθα χειροῦσθαι. 6. πολὺ διαφέρει, εἰ οἱ ἄρχοντες εὐ η κακῶς διατιθέασι τοὺς ἀρχομένους. 7. ἡδέως δὲ διδοίητε, εἴ τι λαμβάνοιτε. 8. ἐπεὶ τροφὴν οὐκ είχον οἱ στρατιῶται, συνίσταντο

ἀλλήλοις καὶ συνετίθεντο, ὡς¹ ἐπὶ λείαν ἐκπορευεσθό-
μενοι. 9. πότερον ἀποδιδοσθαι ἢ πρίασθαι βούλε-
σθε; 10. Κῦρος ἐκέλευε τοὺς ὄπλιτας θέσθαι τὰ
ὄπλα περὶ τὴν αὐτοῦ σκηνήν. 11. τὰ περισσὰ
ἀποδιδόσθων οἱ στρατιῶται. 12. εὗνοιαν ἔκαστος
ἐνδεικνύμενος τῶν λοχαγῶν ἐπειθεὶς τὸν Εὐοφῶντα
ὑποστῆναι τὴν ἀρχήν. 13. ἀναστὰς ἐκέλευσε τὸν
κατηγορήσαντα αὐτοῦ λέγειν, ποῦ καὶ ἐπλήγη.
14. κατέκανσαν τὰς κώμας παντελῶς, ὥa φόβον
ἐνθεῖεν τοῖς βαρβάροις. 15. αἰσχιστόν ἐστιν Ἐλ-
ληνι ἀποδόσθαι Ἐλληνας, καίτοι ἀπέδοτο Ἀρίσταρ-
χος τῶν Κυρείων στρατιωτῶν ὑπολελειμμένων οὐκ
ἔλάττους τετρακοσίων. 16. ἀεὶ τοὺς βελτίστους εἰς
τὰς ἀρχὰς καθιστῶμεν. 17. οἱ πολῖται τὰ ἀναθή-
ματα εἰς τὴν ἀκρόπολιν ἀναφέρουσιν, ὥa Ἀθηνᾶ
ἀνατιθῶσιν αὐτά. 18. δίκην δότωσαν οἱ κακούργοι.
19. δεικνύμενι τοῖς ὀδοιπόροις τὴν ταχίστην ὁδόν.
20. ὁ τῶν φιλαργύρων πλοῦτος ὥσπερ ὁ ἥλιος κατα-
δὺς εἰς τὴν γῆν οὐδένα τῶν ζώντων εὐφραίνει.

II. 1. The allies, therefore, revolted from the Athenians. 2. Wealth often changes the disposition of men. 3. O blessed gods, grant me happiness. 4. Show to (but) few what is within² your heart. 5. Stand by the unfortunate. 6. Let us inspire in the young the desire of wisdom. 7. It is befitting for the rich to give to the poor. 8. The judges published the decrees. 9. He thereupon bought the horses and gave them to those who were sick.

10. We most admire him who made laws for the Lacedemonians. 11. If you betray your country, you will be worthy of the heaviest³ penalty. 12. When he had put on⁴ his tunic, he mounted⁵ his horse. 13. Let us attack the enemy at daybreak. 14. The gods put sweat before virtue. 15. For we feared that those unprincipled (men) might betray the state.

NOTES.

¹ 1574.² *The (things) within, etc.*³ *Greatest.*⁴ 1563, 1.⁵ *In Greek, mounted upon, etc.*XXIV. Verbs: Regular in MI (*continued*). (LII).

I. 1. τοὺς κρατήρας οῶν καὶ ὄδατος πύμπλησιν.¹
 2. ἀλλ' εὐ τοῦτο ἐπίστω, ὅτι σε τιμωρησόμεθα.
 3. Ἡρακλῆς περιθεὶς τὴν χεῖρα τῷ τραχήλῳ τοῦ λέοντος κατέσχεν ἄγχων, ἔως ἐπινίξεν. 4. παρηγγέλθη² τὰ πυρὰ κατασβεννίαι πάντα. 5. αἱ ἄρκτοι διὰ τὴν ἴσχὺν καὶ τοὺς ταύρους ἐπιτίθενται. 6. οἱ Ἀθηναῖοι τὸν Πειραιᾶ ἐμπόριον ἐν μέσῳ τῆς Ἑλλάδος κατεστήσαντο. 7. εἰσὶ τινες, οἱ ληζόμενοι ζῶσι καὶ οὗτοι ἐπίστανται ἐργάζεσθαι οὗτοι δύναιντο, εἰθισμένοι ἀπὸ πολέμου βιοτεύειν. 8. ἐκλώπευον οἱ ἐγχώριοι τοὺς ἀποσκεδανυμένους τῶν στρατιωτῶν. 9. ὁμοίως ἐπισφαλές, μαινομένῳ δοῦναι μάχαιραν καὶ πονηρῷ δύναμιν. 10. ἄπαν διδόμενον δῶρον μέγιστόν ἐστι μετ' εὐνοίας διδόμενον. 11. τὸ δίκαιον

μέγα ὀνύησι τοὺς ἀνθρώπους. 12. εὐ ἐπίστασθε, ὅτι τοῖς καλοῖς κάγαθοῖς ἵλεώς εἰσω οἱ θεοί. 13. πόνοι μάλιστα τὴν ὕβριν σβεννύασι. 14. τὸ ἐνδῦναι τὰ ὅπλα ἐκάλουν οἱ παλαιοὶ ζώσασθαι. 15. τὰς μεταβολὰς τῆς τύχης ἐπίστασαι γενναίως φέρειν. 16. συμμιγνύασι κατὰ τὸ πεδίον αἱ φάλαγγες καὶ ἀπόλλυνται πολλοί. 17. ὁ μὴ κατέθου, μὴ λάμβανε. 18. ὅστις ὀμνύντι μὴ πείθεται, αὐτὸς ἐπιορκεῖν ἐπίσταται. 19. ἡ γεωργία πολὺ ἀν ἐπιδοίη εἴ τις ἀθλα προτιθείη τοῖς κάλλιστα τὴν γῆν ἐργαζομένοις. 20. οὐκ ἔξεστιν ἀνδρὶ Θηβαίῳ ἐκθεῖναι παιδίον.

II. 1. The trophy of Miltiades aroused Themistocles from his sleep.³ 2. It is not easy to change one's⁴ nature. 3. The people enacted good laws. 4. The soldiers posted themselves in great haste. 5. Let the sportsmen set snares for the birds. 6. The teacher said, "Give me the book." 7. The gods give us everything. 8. Wine exhibits the (real) natures of men. 9. Let the judges express their opinions. 10. Oligarchies were established in most (of the) cities. 11. The lines immediately separated. 12. We are not able to attack the enemy now. 13. Wine strengthens our bodies. 14. They arose at daybreak that they might attack us. 15. It is disgraceful to betray one's friends, and yet you have betrayed us.

NOTES.

¹ 1113.² The command was passed along, 897, 4.³ Plural.⁴ 949.

XXV. Verbs: Second Perfect and Pluperfect of the MI-Form,
and Irregular in MI. (LV.)

I. 1. τοὺς Ἔλληνας αὐτόχθονας ἔφη εἶναι. 2. οἱ μὲν ἀπαίδεντοι παιδεῖς τὰ γράμματα, οἱ δὲ ἀπαίδεντοι ἄνδρες τὰ πράγματα οὐ συνιάσων. 3. ἔγωγε μετὰ φίλου ἑταίρου καν διὰ πυρὸς ιοίην. 4. ἐν καιρῷ ἐπιόντων τοῖς πολεμίοις οἱ ὄπλιται κατὰ τὰ συγκείμενα. 5. τεθνάναι πολὺ βέλτιον ἢ δι’ ἀκρασίαν τὴν ψυχὴν ἀμαυρῶσαι. 6. μετὰ τὴν μάχην ἀφείθη κατὰ πόλεις τὸ ἄλλο στράτευμα. 7. χαλεπὸν ἦν καὶ μένεων καὶ ἀπιέναι, καὶ ἡ νὺξ φοβερὰ ἦν ἐπιούσα. 8. εἰ οὖν ὡς εἰς μάχην παρασκευασμένοι ἵοιμεν, ἵσως ἀν τὰ ἱερὰ μᾶλλον προχωροίη ἡμῶν. 9. οὐδὲ πόρρω δοκοῦμέν μοι βασιλέως καθῆσθαι. 10. μὴ παιδὶ μάχαιραν, ἡ παροιμία φησίν. ἔγώ δὲ φαίην ἄν, μὴ παιδὶ πλούτον μηδὲ ἄνδρὶ ἀπαιδεύτῳ δύναμι. 11. Δημήτηρ ζητοῦσα τὴν θυγατέρα ἀρπασθεῖσαν περιήει. 12. ἡ οὐκ¹ οἰσθα, ὅτι φιλότιμον εἶναι ὄνειδος λέγεται τε καὶ ἐστίν; 13. ἔγώ φημι, τὸν θεὸν προειδέναι τὸ μέλλον. 14. ὡς² προθυμοτάτοις οὖσιν ἡμῖν χάριν εἴσεται καὶ ἀποδώσει. 15. ἀριστῶντι Διογένει ἐν τῇ ἀγορᾷ οἱ περιεστῶτες συνεχὲς ἔλεγον. κύνον, κύνον. ὁ δέ, ὑμεῖς, εἶπεν, ἐστὲ κύνες, οἱ με ἀριστῶντα περιεστήκατε. 16. οἱ μάντεις λέγονται ἄλλοις μὲν προαγορεύεων τὸ μέλλον, ἔαυτοῖς δὲ μὴ προορᾶν τὸ ἐπιόν. 17. ίθι δή, ἔφη, ἔξετάσωμεν τὰ ἔργα ἐκατέρου αὐτῶν, ἵνα εἰδῶμεν, πότερον τὰ αὐτά ἐστω, ἡ διαφέρει τι.

18. ὡσπερ τὰ τόξα, οὗτω καὶ τὰς ψυχὰς χρὴ τότε
μὲν ἐντείνειν, τότε δὲ ἀνιέναι. 19. τὸ μηδὲν ἀμαρ-
τάνειν ἔξω τῆς ἀνθρωπίνης φύσεως κεῖται. 20. ἦρετο
ὅ δικαστής. ἦ¹ κέκλοφας; ἔφη ὁ ἀνθρωπος. εἴτα
ἐπήρετο. ἦ καὶ πεφόνευκας; συνέφη καὶ τοῦτο.

II. 1. Already the evening is coming on. 2. A certain barbarian also is present, wishing to know what will be done. 3. "Who are you?" said the man, when he had heard this. 4. Let us go into the house. 5. This unfortunate man stood for a long time and wept.³ 6. The majority of these citizens long after virtue. 7. Many men know your evil deeds. 8. Many men aim at wealth. 9. The Nile empties into the sea through seven mouths.⁴ 10. Youth and old age are both beautiful.⁵ 11. He says that the man is dead. 12. This place lies between Athens and the sea. 13. We shall go,⁶ if he sends (us) chariots. 14. Do not say who you were before, but who you are now. 15. He who should know⁷ the whole, would know also the part.

NOTES.

¹ 1603.⁵ 924 (a).² 1574.⁶ 1257.³ *Wept a long time standing.*⁷ 1560.⁴ 1181.

ABBREVIATIONS.

a., aor., aorist.	intens., intensive.
abs., absol., absolutely.	interj., interjection.
acc., A., accusative.	inter., interrog., interrogative.
act., active, -ly.	intr., intrans., intransitive, -ly.
ad fin., ad finem, <i>at the end.</i>	lit., literally.
adj., adjec., adjective, -ly.	masc., masculine.
adv., adverb, -ial, -ially.	mid., middle.
apos., apost., apostrophe.	neg., negative, -ly.
art., article.	neut., neuter.
Att., Attic.	N., note.
augm., augment.	obs., obsolete.
c., comparative.	p., pass., passive, -ly.
cf., confer, <i>compare.</i>	p., pf., perf., perfect.
ch., chiefly.	pers., person, -al.
comm., commonly.	pl., plur., plural.
comp., compound, composition.	poet., poetic.
conj., conjunction.	poss., possessive.
constr., construction.	plp., pluperfect.
cont., contr., contracted.	post-posit., post-positive.
cop., copulative.	pres., present.
d., dat., D., dative.	prep., preposition.
dem., demon., demonstrative.	priv., privative.
dep., deponent.	pron., pronoun, pronominal.
dim., diminutive.	prop., properly.
disc., discourse.	pt., part., participle.
encl., enclitic.	q. v., quod vide, <i>which see.</i>
Eng., English.	ref., reference.
etc., et cetera.	reflex., reflexive, -ly.
fem., feminine.	reg., regular, -ly.
fr., from.	rel., relative.
f., fut., future.	s., sup., superlative.
gen., g., genitive.	sc., scilicet, <i>namely, understand.</i>
Gk., Greek.	sec., second.
Hom., Homeric.	sq., seq., sequens, <i>and the following</i>
i. e., id est, <i>that is.</i>	signif., signification.
imp., imperf., imperfect.	sing., singular.
impers., impersonal.	subj., subjunctive.
improp., improper.	tr., trans., transitive, -ly.
indef., indefinite.	usu., usually.
indir., indirect.	Voc., Vocabulary.
inf., infinitive.	voc., vocative.
infer., inferential.	w., with.

VOCABULARIES.

I. GREEK-ENGLISH VOCABULARY.

In the following Vocabulary the simple stem of each verb, when this does not appear in the present, *i. e.* unless the verb is of the *first class* (569), is given in () directly after the present indicative.

The capital Roman numeral given immediately after the parts of a verb designates the class to which the verb belongs (569-621). When no such numeral occurs, the verb (except irregular verbs in μ) belongs to class I. Verbs in μ are marked 1 and 2. Those marked 3 are a subdivision of V. of the general classification. See 608. All other regular verbs in μ are marked 1. See notes 2 and 6, Lesson LVI. Compound verbs are not classified, nor are their principal parts given, if the simple verb occurs elsewhere in the Vocabulary. For fuller information concerning irregular verbs, see the Appendix to the Grammar. For futures in ω , $\iota\omega\mu\omega$, see 665, 3. Deponents that are regular have the aorist middle unless it is otherwise stated. The case required by the verb is often designated by the letters A., D., or G., immediately added to the definition of its meaning.

The gender of nouns of the first declension is not given because obvious. Nouns whose genitive is not given are of the second declension, except neuters in σ , which are of the third and are inflected like $\gamma\epsilon\nu\sigma$, 228.

The parts of compound words are separated by hyphens. The single dagger pre-fixed to a word pointing down (†) or up (‡), or the double dagger pointing in both directions (‡), points to some related word or words containing the common stem or root. When this device is not possible, the related word that shows best the stem or root follows in parenthesis.

The quantity of a , i , and u , when naturally *long*, is consistently marked throughout, except where such natural quantity is already indicated by the circumflex accent, as in $\ddot{\alpha}\theta\omega\sigma$. These vowels, when not marked, are to be pronounced *short*.

Words are to be sought for under their *themes*, though difficult forms, especially of verbs, will often be found in the alphabetical list. The old-style numerals refer to the Lessons. English words in small capitals are cognate with the Greek words, those in black letter are borrowed from them.

a-	A.	άγείρω
α , α - priv. or cop., 875, 1, 877.		άγαν, <i>very, much, too.</i>
UN-.		άγαπάω, $\alpha\gamma\alpha\pi\hbar\omega$, etc., to show
ά, ἀ-περ, see δς, δσ-περ.		by outward signs that one regards,
ά-βατος, $\alpha\nu$ ($\beta\alpha\iota\nu\omega$), <i>impassable, not fordable.</i>		to love, be contented.
άγάγω, etc., see ἄγω.		άγγελλω ($\alpha\gamma\gamma\epsilon\lambda-$), $\alpha\gamma\gamma\epsilon\lambda\omega$, $\dot{\eta}\gamma\gamma\epsilon\iota\lambda\alpha$,
άγαθός, $\dot{\eta}$, $\dot{\nu}$, 361, <i>good, brave, virtuous; ἀγαθόν, τό, a good thing, good, advantage, benefit, pl. possessions.</i>		ήγγελκα, $\dot{\eta}\gamma\gamma\epsilon\lambda\mu\alpha$, $\dot{\eta}\gamma\gamma\epsilon\lambda\theta\pi\nu$, IV., to bring a message, announce, A. D. 41.
άγαθη, $\dot{\eta}$, $\dot{\nu}$, 14.		τέλλελος, $\dot{\delta}$, $\dot{\eta}$, a messenger. 6. Angel.
άγαμα, $\dot{\eta}\gamma\alpha\sigma\theta\pi\nu$, 1, <i>to admire.</i> 49.		άγείρω ($\dot{\alpha}\gamma\epsilon\pi-$), $\dot{\eta}\gamma\epsilon\iota\pi\alpha$, $\dot{\eta}\gamma\epsilon\theta\pi\pi\nu$, IV., to bring together, collect.

ἀγέλη, ης (ἀγω), *a herd.*
ἀγήρως, ον (γῆρας), *free from old age, undying.*

Ἄγησι-λάος, ὁ, *Agesilāus.*
ἀγκέριον, τό (dim. in form of ἀγκύρα, *an anchor*), *an anchor.*

ἀγορά, ἄς (ἀγείρω), *an assembly, place of assembly, market-place, market; ἀγορά πλήθουσα, the time of full market, forenoon.* 32.

†ἀγοράζω (ἀγορά-), ἀγοράσω, etc., IV., *to buy.*

†ἀγοραῖος, ον, *belonging to the ἀγορά.*

†ἀγορεύω, ἀγορεύσω, etc., *to harangue, speak of.*

ἄγρα, ἄς, *booty, prey.*
τάγριος, ἄ, ον, *living in the fields, wild.* 12.

τάγρυστης, ητος, ἡ, *wildness.*

ἀγρός, ὁ, *a field.* ACBE.
ἀγρυπνέω, ἀγρυπνήσω (ἀγρυπνος, *sleepless*), *to be sleepless.*

ἄγχω, ἀγξω, -ῆγξα, *to strangle.*
ἄγω, ἀξω, ἥξα (rare), -ῆχα, ἥγμαι, ἥχθην, 2 a. ἥγαγον, *to lead, conduct, bring, carry, draw, weigh; ἥσυχίαν ἄγω, to keep quiet; ἄγε (or ἄγετε) δή, come now!* 10.

†ἀγύνω, ἄνος, ὁ, *an assembly; hence, a contest, games.* 53. **Agony.**

†ἀγνωνίζομαι (ἀγνωιδ-), ἀγνωισθαι, etc., IV., *to contend.* **Agonize.**

†ἀγνωνο-θέτης, ον (τίθημι), *a president in the games, judge of a contest.*

ἀδειπνός, ον (δεῖπνον), *supperless.* 34.

†ἀδελφή, ἡς, *fem. of seq., a sister.*

ἀδελφός, voc. ἀδελφε, ὁ (a- cop., δελφίς, *the matrix*), *a brother.* 7.

Philadelphia.

ἀδηλός, ον, *unknown, uncertain.*

†ἀδικέω, ἀδικήσω, etc., *to do wrong, wrong, injure; pres. often with perf. signif.* 39.

†ἀδικία, ἄς, *wrong-doing.*

ἀδικος, ον (δίκη), *unjust.*

†ἀδικως, *unjustly.*

ἀδιλεσχία, ἄς (ἀδιλέσχης, *a prat-*

ing fellow), prating, loquacity.

ἀδύνατος, ον, *impossible, imprac-*

ticeable.

ἀδω, ἀσομας, ἡσα, ἡσθην, Attic for

ἀειδω, *aeisōmas, ēsa, ēsthēn,*

etc., to sing.

ἀει, *always, from time to time.*

ἀετός, ὁ, *an eagle.* 14.

ἀθάνατος, ον, *immortal.*

ἀθεος, ον, *godless, impious.* 30.

Atheist.

Ἀθηνᾶ, ἄς, *Athēna*, identified by

the Romans with *Minerva.*

†Ἀθήναι, 293, *to Athens.*

Ἀθηναί, ον ('Athēnā), *Athens.*

†Ἀθηναῖος, ὁ, *an Athenian.*

†Ἀθήνησος, 296, *at Athens.*

†ἀθλητής, ον (ἀθλέω, *to contend for a prize*), *a prize-fighter, athlete.*

†ἀθλιος, ος or ἄ, ον, *struggling, wretched.*

†ἀθλον, τό, *the prize of contest, a prize.* 14.

ἀθλος, ὁ, *a contest.*

†ἀθροῖσο (ἀθροιδ-), ἀθροίσω, etc., IV., *to press close together, assemble, collect, muster.* 35.

ἀθρόος, ἄ, ον (a- cop., θρόος, *noise*), *close together, in a body.*

†ἀθύμω, ἀθύμησο, *to be dispirited.*

ἀθύμος, ον, *dispirited, discouraged.* 30.

Αιγίνα, ης, *Aegīna*, an island in the Saronic Gulf.

†Αιγίνητης, ον, *an Aeginētan.*

†Αιγύντιος, ἄ, ον, *Egyptian; masc. as noun, an Egyptian.*

Αιγυπτος, ἡ, *Egypt.*

αιδος, ον, ἡ, 238, *reverence.*

αικίζω (αικιδ-), *comm. dep. αἰκίζο-*

*μαι, aikīzomai, etc., IV. (aiktā, *abuse*), to insult, outrage, mangle.*

†**Αἰνειάδης**, ον, a son of *Aeneas*.

Aινεάς, ον, *Aeneas*, the Trojan hero.

†**αἰνέω**, αἰνέω, ἡνεσα, ἡνεκα, ἡνημαι, ἡνέθην (639), to praise.

αἴνος, ὁ, praise.

αἴξ, αἴγος, ὁ, ἡ, a goat. **Aegis**.

†**αἰρετός**, ἡ, ὁν, chosen; c. preferable.

αἱρέω (έλ-), αἱρήσω, ἡρόκα, ἡρμαι, ἡρέθην, 2 a. εἵλον (537), VIII., to take; mid. to choose, elect, prefer. 46.

Heresy.

αἴρω, ἄρω, ἡρα, ἡρόκα, ἡρμαι, ἡρέθην, Attic for ἀείρω (άερ-), etc., IV., to raise, carry off.

αἰσθάνομαι (αἰσθ-), αἰσθήσομαι, ἡσθημαι, 2 a. ἡσθόμην, V., become aware of, to perceive, learn, hear, g. or Δ.

48. **Aesthetic.**

†**αἰσθήσως**, εως, ἡ, perception, sense.

αἰσχός, τό, disgrace, shame.

†**αἰσχρός**, ἡ, ὁν, shameful, disgraceful, base, unseemly. 30.

†**αἰσχύνη**, ης, disgrace, shame.

†**αἰσχύνα** (αἰσχν-), αἰσχνώ, ἡσχύνα, ἡσχυμαι, ἡσχίνθην, IV., to disgrace, shame; mid. to be ashamed, stand in awe of. 41.

αἰτέω, αἰτήσω, etc., to ask some one for something, demand. 34.

αἰτία, ἡς, cause, ground, occasion; a fault, reproach, censure; αἰτίαν ἔχω, to be blamed.

†**αἰτίασσαι**, αἰτιάσομαι, etc., to blame.

†**αἰτίος**, ἡ, ον, causing, guilty; αἰτίος είμι, to be the cause; ὁ αἰτώς, the author; τὸ αἰτιν, the cause.

αἰχμ-αἴτωτος, ον (αἰχμή, a spear, ἀλίσκομαι), taken in war, captured, captive.

αἰκίνακτρη, ον, a short sword.

α-κλητρος, ον (κλῆρος, lot, portion), portionless, needy, in poverty.

ακοή, ἡς (ἀκοίω), hearing, the sense of hearing.

ἀ-κολασία, ἡς (κολάζω), intemperance.

ἀ-κολουθέω, ἀκολουθήσω (ἀ-κόλουθος, following, a- cop. and κέλευθος, a road), to follow, d. **An-acolouthon**.

ἀ-κοντίω (ἀκοντιδ-), ἀκοντιῶ (ἀκων, a javelin), to hurl a javelin, shoot, hit.

†**ἀ-κόντιστις**, εως, ἡ, throwing the javelin.

ἀκούω (ἀκον- for ἀκοF-), ἀκόνσομαι, ἡκουσα, ἡκούσθην, 2 p. ἀκήκοα, to hear, heed, g. of the source, Δ. of the thing, 1102, 1103. 20. **Acoustic.**

ἀκρά, ἡς (ἀκρος), a peak, citadel.

†**ἀ-κρασία**, ἡς, licentiousness.

ἀ-κρατής, ἡς (κράτος), powerless, intemperate.

ἀ-κράτος, ον (κεράννυμι), unmixed.

ἀκριβής, ἡς, exact, accurate.

†**ἀ-κριβώω**, ἀκριβώσω, etc., to understand thoroughly.

ἀκροάσσομαι, ἀκροάσομαι, etc., to hear, listen to, g. of the person, Δ. of the thing.

†**ἀκροάτηριον**, τό, an auditorium.

†**ἀκροάτης**, ου, a hearer, listener.

†**ἀκρό-πολις**, εως, ἡ (πόλις), a citadel, acropolis.

ἀκρός, ἡ, ον, at the point, topmost;

τὸ ἀκρον, height, summit, eminence;

τὰ ἀκρα, the heights. **Acrobat.**

†**ἀκρ-ωνυχία**, ἡς (ὄνυξ), the tip of the nail; hence the top of a mountain.

ἀκτωρ, ορος, ὁ (ἄγω), a leader.

ἀκων, ονσα, ον, 333 (a-, ἐκάν), unwilling.

ἀλαλάζω (ἀλαλαγ-), ἀλαλάξομαι, ἡλάλαξα, IV. (ἀλαλά, the war-cry), to raise the war-cry.

ἀλγηδάν, δνος, ἡ (ἀλγέω, to feel pain, ἀλγος, pain), pain.

ἀλεκτρυών, δνος, ὁ, a cock.

‘Αλλέξ-ανδρος, ὁ, *Alexander*.

†**ἀλήθεα**, ἡς, truth.

τάληθεύω, ἀληθεύω, ἡλήθευσα, *to speak the truth.* 2.

ἀληθής, ἔς (λανθάνω), *unconcealed, true; τὸ ἀληθές or τὰ ἀληθῆ, the truth.*

ἀλοκομαί (ἀλ-, ἀλο-), *ἀλώσομαι, ἥλωκα or ἥλωκα, 2 a. ἥλων or ἥλων, VI., to be taken, captured, or convicted.* 51.

Ἀλκιβιάδης, *ον, Alcibiades.*

ἀλκυμος, *ον (ἀλκή, prowess), valiant.*

ἀλλά, *conj. (neut. plur. of ἀλλος with changed accent), properly otherwise; hence, but, yet.*

ἀλλέττω (ἀλλαγ-), *ἀλλάξω, etc., w. 2 a. pass. ἥλλαγην, IV. (ἀλλος), to make other than it is, change.*

ἄλλη (dat. of ἀλλος, sc. ὅδῳ), *in another way, otherwise.*

ἀλλήλων (ἀλλος), 404, *of one another. Par-allel.*

ἀλλομαι (ἀλ-), *ἀλοῦμαι, ἥλάμην, 2 a. ἥλόμην (rare), IV., to leap.*

ἄλλος, η, ο, *another, other, ELSE; δ ἀλλος, 966; τῇ ἀλλῃ, sc. ἥμέρᾳ, the next day.*

ἄλλως, *otherwise; ἀλλως πως ἡ, in any other way than; ἀλλως ἔχειν, to be otherwise.*

ἄλογυττος, *ον (λογίζομαι), inconsiderate, devoid of reason.* 14.

ἄμα, *at the same time, at the same time with; ἄμα τῇ ἡμέρᾳ, at day-break; ἄμα ἥλιῳ ἀνατέλλοντι, at sunrise.*

τάμη-αξα, *ης (ἀγω), a wagon, a wagon-load.* 5.

τάμες-ιτός, *ον (εἰμι), passable by wagons.* 12.

ἀμαρτάνω (ἀμαρτ-), *ἀμαρτήσομαι, ἡμάρτηκα, ἡμάρτημαι, ἡμάρτηθην, 2 a. ἡμαρτον, V., to miss, G.; then, to do wrong, err, transgress.* 46.

τάμαρτημα, *ατος, τό, failure, wrong-doing, fault, sin.*

τάμαρτα, *ας, fault, sin.*

ἀμαυρώσω, *ἀμαυρώσω (ἀμαυρός, dark), to make dark, impair.*

ἀμαχεῖ (μάχομαι), *without fighting.*

ἀμ-βροτά, *ας (ἀμ-βρόσιος and ἀμ-βροτος, immortal, from a- and βρότος, a mortal), ambrosia, the food of the gods.*

ἀμείνων, *ον, better. See ἀγαθός.*

τάμελέω, *ας, neglect, indifference.*

τάμελέω, *ἀμελήσω, to be careless, to slight, neglect, G.*

ἀμελής, *ἔς (μέλω), careless.*

ἀμιλλάσομαι, *ἀμιλλήσομαι, etc. (ἀμιλ-λα, a contest), to contend; w. ἐπί, to strive for or strive to reach.*

ἀμπελος, *η, a vine.*

τάμπελών, *ῶνος, ὁ, a vineyard.*

ἀμπών (ἀμνν), *ἀμνω, ἥμινα, IV., to ward off, defend; mid. to defend one's self, avenge one's self on, punish.* 41.

ἀμφί, *prep. (akin to ἀμφω), on both sides of, about. (1) With G., (rare in prose), about, concerning.*

*(2) With Α., about, near, of place, time, number, etc.; οι ἀμφὶ Κύρον, Cyrus and those with him. In comp., about, on both sides. **Amphi-***

τάμφετερος, α, ον, both.

τάμφετέρωθεν, on both sides.

ἀμφω, *both.*

ἄν, *post-posit. particle, 1299.*

ἄν, *conj., contr. from ἐάν, q. v., if.*

ἄνα, *prep., in prose w. Α. only, up, up along, over, through, among, by, at the rate of, of place and time and in distributive expressions; ἄνα κράτος, up to one's strength, at full speed. In comp., up, back, again, and sometimes simply intens. Ον, ana-*

ἄνα-βανω, to go up, mount.

τάνα-βασις, εως, ὡς, an ascent, march inland. 21.

ἄνα-γιγνώσκω, to know again, recognize, read.

τάναγκαζω (ἀναγκαδ-), ἀναγκάσω, etc., 1 V., to compel, force, constrain. 31.

ἀνάγκη, ἡς, necessity, constraint; ἀνάγκη ἔστιν, it is necessary or unavoidable. 31.

ἀνα-γνώστις, see ἀνα-γνώσκω.

ἀνα-γράψω, to engrave and set up, as a tablet, to record.

ἀν-άγω, to lead up; mid. to put to sea, set sail.

ἀνα-θαρρίζω ορ ἀνα-θαρσέω, to regain courage.

ἀνα-θηρία, ατος, τό (τιθημ), that which is set up, a votive offering.

Anathema.

ἀν-αἰρέω, to take up; mid. to take up one's own, as the dead for burial.

ἀν-αἰσθήτρος, ον (αισθάνομαι), without feeling. **Anaesthetic.**

ἀνα-κοινώω (κοινώ, κοινώω, etc., to make common, from κοινός), to make common, communicate; mid. to consult with, D. 38.

ἀνα-κράζω, to cry aloud, shout.

ἀνα-λαμβάνω, to take up, rescue.

ἀνα-μένω, to remain, wait for.

ἀνα-παύω, to stop, trans.; mid. to desist, rest.

ἀνα-πείθω, to persuade. 31.

ἀν-δριστος, ον (δριστον), without breakfast.

ἀν-αρχία, ας (ἀρχή), anarchy.

ἀνα-σπάω, to draw up.

ἀνα-στάς, ἀνα-στῆναι, see ἀν-ιστημι.

ἀνα-στρίφω, to turn back, retreat, retire. **Anastrophe.**

ἀνα-ταράσσω, to confuse; ἀνατεραραγμένος, in disorder.

ἀνα-τέίνω, to stretch or hold up, raise.

ἀνα-τέλλω (τέλλω, stem τελ-, ἔτειλα, -τέταλμαι, IV., to raise), to rise.

ἀνα-τίθημι, to put or set up, consecrate.

ἀνα-τολή, ἡς (ἀνα-τέλλω), a rising.

ἀνα-φέρω, to carry up. **Anaphora.**

ἀνα-χωρίω, to go back, withdraw.

ἀνδρεῖα, ας (ἀνήρ), courage.

ἀνδρεῖος, ο, ον (ἀνήρ), manly, brave.

ἀνδρείως, like men, bravely.

τάνδριαντο-ποιός, ο (ποιέω), a sculptor.

ἀνδρίας, ἀντος, ο (ἀνήρ), a statue.

ἀνδράν, ὄνος, ο (ἀνήρ), the men's apartment.

ἀν-εγέρω, to wake up, arouse.

ἀν-ειπεν (είπον), to proclaim, announce.

ἀνέμος, ο, wind.

ἀν-επί-κλητος, ον (ἐπί-κλητος, summoned, accused, from ἐπι-καλέω, to summon), unblamed.

ἀν-ίστημι, see ἀν-ιστημι.

ἀνεν, improper prep. w. g., without.

ἀν-ήγαγον, see ἀν-άγω.

ἀν-ηγίρθην, see ἀν-εγέρω.

ἀνήρ, ἀνδρός, ο, 278, Lat. *vir*, a man, as distinguished from a woman, while ἀνθρώπος, Lat. *homo*, is man as opposed to god or beast; hence a husband, soldier. Often joined with another noun as a term of respect, especially in address, as ἀνδρες στρατιώται.

ἀνθ', by apostr. for ἀντί, before an aspirate.

ἀνθ-ιστημι, to set against; mid. to withstand, resist.

τάνθραπτος, η, ον, human.

ἀνθρωπος, ο, a man, person, human being. See ἀνήρ. **Philanthropy.**

ἀνίάω, ἀνίσω, ἄντασσα, ἄνταθην (ἀντά, grief), to pain, grieve, trouble.

ἀν-ήμη, to let go, unloose, unstring.

ἀν-ιστημι, to set up, raise, arouse, start up; mid. w. pf. and 2 a. act., to get up, rise.

ἀνόητος, ον (νοέω), demented.

ἀνοίγω, *and* ἀνοίγνυμι, **θ**, ἀνοίξω, ἀνέφεν, ἀνέψχα, ἀνέψγματι, ἀνεψχήν, 2 p. ἀνέψγα (rare), 538 (*οἰγω, to open*), *to open*.

ἀνολβός, *ον*, *unhappy, wretched.*
ἀννοος, *ον*, *senseless.*

ἀνορύττω, (*δρύττω, stem δρυγ-, δρύξω, ὄρυξα, -όρύρυχα, δρώρυγματι, ὄρυχήν, IV., to dig*), *to dig up.*

ἀντ-επιμελόματι, *to take thought in return.*

ἀντί, *prep. w. g., in place of, instead of, for; original meaning, over against, against. In comp., against, in opposition, in return, instead. Anti-.*

Ἀντιγόνη, *ης, Antigōne, one of the daughters of Oedipus.*

ἀντιλέγω, *to speak against, oppose.* D., 1159.

ἀντιπαρασκευόματι, *to prepare one's self in turn.*

ἀντιπάραττόματι, *to draw one's self up against or opposite.*

ἀντιτούει, *to retaliate; mid. to contend with one for something.* D., G.

ἀντιστασιώτης, *ον (στασιώτης, a partisan, from στάσις), an opponent.* 33.

ἀντρον, *τό, a cave.*

ἀνω (ἀνά), 370, 1, *up, high up, above, into the air.*

τάνω-γεων, *τό (γῆ), a hall.*

ἀξία, *ᾶς (ἀξιως), value, desert, due.*

ἀξίηνη, *ης, an ΔΧΕ.*

τάξιο-θαύμαστος, *ον, worthy of admiration.*

τάξιο-λογος, *ον, worth mentioning.*

ἀξίος, *η, ον (ἀγω), weighing as much, of equal value, worth, worthy, deserving.*

τάξιομα, *άξιωσω, etc., to deem worthy or fit; hence, to ask, demand, claim, as fit.* 38.

τάξιομα, *απος, τό, dignity. Axiom.*

τάξιος, *worthily, in a manner worthy.*

ἄξω, *see ἀγω.*

ἀνιδός, *δ (άειδω), a bard, singer.*

ἀπ-αγγέλλω, *to bring or carry back word, to re-report, announce.*

ἀπ-αγορεύει, *to renounce, give up, become exhausted.*

ἀπ-άγω, *to conduct or lead away or back.*

ἀπαλδεντος, *ον (παιδείω), uneducated.*

ἀπ-αΐρω, *to lift off; hence, to sail away, depart.*

ἀπ-αιτέω, *to ask from, demand.*

τάξιο-αλλαγή, *ης, release.*

ἀπ-αλλάττω, *to set free, deliver from; mid. be freed from, g.*

ἀπαλός, *ή, ὁν, soft, tender.*

ἄπαξ, *once, once for all.*

ἀπ-αρα-σκεύαστος or ἀ-παρά-σκευος, *ον (παρα-σκευάζω, σκεῦος), unprepared.* 39.

ἀπ-άς, *ᾶσα, αν, (a- cop., πᾶς), all together, all, the whole.*

τάξιατάω, *ἀπατήσω, etc., to outwit, deceive.*

ἀπάτη, *ης, cunning, deceit.*

ἀπ-ειμι (*εἰμι*), *to be away or absent.*

ἀπ-ειμι (*εἰμι*), *to go away.*

ἀπ-είχον, *see ἀπ-έχω.*

ἀπ-ελαύνω, *to drive off, to ride or march away.*

ἀπ-ελθών, *see ἀπ-έρχομαι.*

ἀπ-ερέκω (*ἐρέκω, ἐρήξω, ἡρῆξα, to keep off*), *to keep off.*

ἀπ-έρχομαι, *to go away, withdraw.*

ἀπ-έχω, *to hold off, intrans. to be distant; mid. to refrain or abstain from, g.*

ἀπ-ῆλθον, *see ἀπ-έρχομαι.*

ἀπ-ῆρα, *see ἀπ-αΐρω.*

ἀπ-ίεναι, *ἀπ-ιμεν, ἀπ-ίοιμι, ἀπ-ιών,* *see ἀπ-ειμι.*

ἀπλός, *η, ον, 310, simple.*

ἀ-πλος, *ov*, contr. ἀπλους, *ovv* (*πλέω*), *not sailing, unseaworthy.*

ἀπό, prep. w. g., *from, off from, away from, of place, time, and cause; originally (as opposed to ἐκ), separated from.* In comp., *from, away, off, in return, sometimes simply intensive, and sometimes almost negative.* OFF, OF.

ἀπο-βαλλω, *to throw away, lose.*

ἀπο-βιβάζω, *to disembark.*

ἀπο-δείκνυμι, *to point out, show, publish, appoint, designate; mid. to declare or express one's opinion, etc.*

ἀπο-διεδράσκω (δρᾶ-), ἀποδράσσομαι, *ἀποδέδρακα, 2 a. ἀπέδραν, VI., 613, 614, to run away, escape unobserved.* 44.

ἀπο-δίδωμι, *to give back or up, restore, render what is due; mid. to sell.* **Apodosis.**

ἀπο-δοκεῖ (δοκέω), *it does not seem expedient.*

ἀπο-δύω, *to strip off, spoil.*

ἀπο-θνήσκω, *to die off, die, suffer death, be slain.*

ἀπό-κειμαι, *to be laid away, to be reserved.*

ἀπο-κηρύττω, *to renounce publicly, disinherit.*

ἀπο-κινδύνεύω, *to make a bold attempt; pass. to be put to great hazard.*

ἀπο-κλεώ, *to shut off, intercept.* 26.

ἀπο-κόπτω, *to cut off.*

ἀπο-κρίνομαι, *to reply, answer.*

ἀπο-κρύπτω, *to hide from, conceal.*

ἀπο-κτείνω, *to kill off, slay, put to death.*

ἀπο-κτίννυμι, 2, = ἀποκτείνω.

ἀπο-κωλύω, *to hinder from.*

ἀπο-λείπω, *to leave behind, desert.*

ἀπο-όλλυμ, *to destroy utterly, slay, lose; mid. to perish; 2 p. ἀπό-όλωλα, to be undone.* 52.

'Απολλων, *ανος, δ, Apollo.*

τάπτο-λυστις, *ειναι, η, release.*

ἀπο-λύω, *to free from.*

ἀπο-αλάλεκα, *see ἀπό-όλλυμ.*

ἀπο-μαχος, *ον (μάχομαι), disabled, out of the ranks.* 33.

ἀπο-νέμω, *to portion out, pay, give.*

ἀπο-νοστήσω (νοστέω, νοστήσω, *to return home, from νόστος, a return home), to return home.*

ἀπο-πέμπω, *to send back, away, or home, remit; mid. dismiss.*

ἀπο-πλέω, *to sail off or away.*

τά-ποριά, *ας, perplexity, difficulty.*

ἀ-πορος, *ον, without resources, difficult, impassable.* 25.

ἀπο-σκεδάννυμι, *to scatter abroad.*

ἀπο-σπάω, *to draw off, withdraw.* 23.

ἀπο-στέλλω, *to send away.* **Apostle.**

ἀπο-στερέω, *to rob, defraud.* 27.

ἀπο-στρίφω, *to turn back, induce to return.* **Apostrophe.**

ἀπο-σῦλαμ (σῦλάω, σῦλήσω, etc., to strip off), *to rob.*

ἀπο-σφάττω, *to slay.*

ἀπο-σῶζω, *to lead back in safety.*

ἀπο-τειχίζω (τειχίζω, stem τειχιδ-, τειχιώ, ἐτείχισα, τετείχικα, IV., to wall, from τείχος), *to wall off, to build a wall to cut an army off.*

ἀπο-τέμνω, *to cut off.*

ἀπο-τίθημι, *to put away, store up.*

ἀπο-τίνω (τίνω, stem τι-, τισω, ἐτίσα, τέτικα, -τέτισμαι, -έτισθην, V., to pay), *to pay back; mid. to take vengeance on.*

ἀπο-τρέπω, *to turn off or back.*

ἀπο-τυγχάνω, *to fail to hit, to fail.*

ἀπο-φαίνω, *to show off; mid. to appear, display, declare.*

ἀπο-φεύγω, *to flee away, escape.*

ἀπο-χωρίω, *to go back, retreat.*

ἀπρόσβατος, ον (*βαίνω*), *inaccessible*.

ἀπτω (ἀφ-), ἀψω, ἡψα, ἡμψαι, ἡψθην, III., *to fasten, kindle*; mid. *to fasten one's self to, touch*, G. 40.

ἀρα, *post-posit. particle of inference, therefore, accordingly.*

ἀρα, *an interrog. particle, 1603.*

Ἀραβία, ἄς, *Arabia.*

ἀργός, ὁν (α-, ἔργον), *without work, idle.* 42.

τάργυρεος, ἄ, ον, 310, *of silver, silver.*

τάργυριον, τό, *a piece of silver, money.* 9.

ἀργυρος, δ (ἀργός, *white*), *silver.*

ἀρέσκω (ἀρε-), ἀρέσω, ἡρεσα, ἡρέσην, VI., *to please, satisfy*, D.

ἀρετή, ἡς, *goodness, virtue, courage.* 39.

Ἄρης, εος, δ, acc. *Ἄρη* or *Ἄρην*, *Ares, the god of war.*

Ἀριαεος, ὁ, *Ariaeus*, commander of the barbarian troops of Cyrus the Younger.

τάριθμέω, ἀριθμήσω, etc., *to estimate, count, number. Arithmetic.*

ἀριθμός, δ, *number, numbering, extent.*

Ἀριστ-αρχος, δ, *Aristarchus.*

ἀριστάω, ἀριστήσω, etc. (*ἀριστον*), *to breakfast.* 40.

Ἀριστεῖδης, ον, *Aristides.*

ἀριστον, τό (*ἡρι*, *early*), *breakfast.*

ἀριστος, η, ον, *best, bravest.* See ἀγαθός. *Aristo-crat.*

Ἀρκάς, ἀδος, ὁ, *an Arcadian.*

ἀρκέω, ἀρκέσω, ἡρκεσα, *to suffice*, D. ἀρκτος, ἡ, *a bear. Arctic.*

ἀρμα, ατος, τό, *a two-wheeled war-chariot, a chariot.*

τάρμ-άμαξα, ἡς, *a covered carriage.*

Ἀρμένιος, ἄ, ον, *Armenian.*

ἀρμόττω (ἀρμοδ-), ἀρμόσω, etc., *to fit together; intrans. to be fit or good for.*

τάροτρον, τό, *a plough.*

ἀρόω, ἡροσα, ἡρόθην, *to plough.*

τάρπαγτ', ἡς, *pillaging, plunder.*

ἀρπάζω (ἀρπαδ-), ἀρπάσω and ἀρπάσομαι, etc., IV., *to snatch up, seize, carry off, pillage, plunder, tear.* ROB. ἀρρην or ἀρσην, ἀρρεν, *male.*

Ἄρταξερξης, ον, *Artaxerxes*, esp. *Artaxerxes II.*, son of Darius II. and brother of Cyrus the Younger.

Ἄρταπάτης, ον, *Artapates*, a personal attendant of Cyrus the Younger.

Ἄρτεμις, ιδος, ἡ, *Artemis*, identified by the Romans with *Diāna.*

ἄρτος, δ, *bread.*

τάρχαλος, ἄ, ον, *original, old; τὸ ἀρχαλον, formerly. Archaic.*

τάρχη, ἡς, *beginning, command, rule, province, empire, realm.* 13.

τάρχικός, ἡ, ον, *fit to command.*

ἄρχω, ἄρξω, ἡρξα, ἡρχα, ἡργμα, ἡρχθην, *to be first; in point of time, to begin (comm. mid. in this sense); in point of station, to command, govern, rule, G. 15. Arch-, -arch.*

τάρχων, οντος, δ, *a commander, part. of preceding; for voc. sing., see 221, 1. 16.*

ἀσέβεια, ἄς (*ἀ-σεβής, impious, σέβομαι, to revere*), *impiety.*

τάσθενέω, ἀσθενήσω, *to be feeble or sick.*

ἀσθενής, ἔς (*σθένος, strength*), *weak.*

ἀσινώς, s. *ἀσινέστατα* (*ἀ-σινής, harmless, σινομαι, to harm*), *without depredation.*

ἀστος, ον, *without eating.*

ἀσκέω, ἀσκήσω, *to practise, cultivate.*

τάσκητέος, ἄ, ον, *to be practised.*

ἀσκός, δ, *a leathern bag.*

ἀσμενος, η, ον (*ἡδομαι*), *well pleased, glad.*

ἀσπις, ιδος, ἡ, *a shield.* 33.

ἀστράπτω (ἀστραπ-), ἡστραψα, III., *to lighten, gleam.*

ἄστρον, τό, a STAR; comm. pl. the STARS. *Astro-nomy*, *astro-logy*.

ἄστυ, εος, τό, 250, a city. See πόλις.

*Ἀστυ-άγης, εος, ὁ, *Astyages*, grandfather of Cyrus the Elder.

τάσφαλεια, ἄς, safety.

ἀσφαλής, ἔς (σφάλλω), not liable to be tripped up, firm, safe. 30.

ἀσφαλτός, ἡ, *bitumen*, asphalt.

ἀσφαλῶς (ἀσφαλής), with or in safety, safely. 23.

ἀτακτός, ον (τάττω), in disorder.

ἀταξία, ἄς (τάττω), want of discipline.

τάτελεια, ἄς, exemption; ἀλλη τις ἀτέλεια, exemption from some other service.

ἀτελής, ἔς (τέλος), unfinished, exempt from service.

ἀτέρ, improper prep. w. a., without.

τάτιμάδη (ἀτιμαδ-), ἀτιμάσω, etc., IV., to dishonor, disgrace. 33.

ἀτίμος, ον (τιμή), dishonored, without honor.

ἀτιμέω (ἀτιμαδ-), ἀτιμώ, IV. (ἀτιμός, vapor), to steam.

ἀτοτός, ον, out of place, absurd.

ἀτυχής, ἔς (τύχη), unfortunate. ἀν, again, moreover, on the other hand.

αὐλέω, αὐλήσω (αἰλός, a flute), to play the flute.

αὔριον, to-morrow.

αὐτ-άρκης, ες (αὐτός, ἀρκέω), sufficient in one's self, independent.

αὐτη, αὐτα, see οὐτος.

ταύτικα, at the very instant, at once.

ταύτο-κέλευστος, ον (κελείω), self-bidden, of one's own accord.

ταύτο-μολέω, αὐτομολήσω (from a stem μολ-, go), to desert.

αὐτός, ἡ, δ, self, 391, 989, 1; him, her, it, 389, 989, 3; the same, 399, 989, 2. *Auto-*.

ταῦτον, here, there.

αὐτοῦ, see ἐ-αυτοῦ.

αύτό-χθων, ον (αὐτός, χθών), sprung from the land itself.

ἀφ', see ἀπό.

ἀφ-αιρέω, to take away; mid. to rob, deprive.

ἀφανής, ἔς (φαίνω), unseen, out of sight, little known. 24.

ταύφαντικω (ἀφανιδ-), ἀφανεῖ, IV., to make unseen, destroy, annihilate.

ἀφή, ἡς (ἀπτομα), the sense of touch.

ἀφθονία, ἄς (ἀ-φθονος, ungrudging, φθίνος), abundance.

ἀφ-έρμι, to send away, back, or off, to set free, let loose or go.

ἀφ-ικνίομαι, to come from some place, arrive.

ἀφ-ιππεύω (ιππι-ου, ιππείω, to ride, fr. ιππεῖς), to ride off or back.

ἀφ-ιστημι, to remove; mid. w. 2 a. act., to revolt. *Apostate*.

ἀφρων, ον (φρήν), senseless.

ἀφιλακτος, ον (φυλάττω), unguarded. 34.

τάχαριστιά, ἄς, thanklessness.

ἀχάριστος, ον (χαρίζομαι), thankless, ungrateful, unrewarded.

τάχαριστως, without gratitude. 25.

ἀχρηστος, ον (χράομαι), useless.

ἄχρη, impropt. prep. w. a. and conj., until.

B.

Βαβυλών, ὄνος, ἡ, *Babylon*.

τβάθος, τό, depth. *Bathos*.

βαθύς, εια, ἵ, deep. 24.

βαίνω (βα-, βαν-), βήσομαι, βέβηκα -βεβαμαι (rare), -έβάθην (rare), 2 p. (βέβαα), 2 a. ἔβην, V., IV., to go.

49. *Come*.

τβακτηρία, ἄς, a staff. 50.

βάλανος, ἡ, a nut or fruit, such as the acorn, date, etc.

βαλλω (βαλ-, βλα-), βαλω, βέβληκα, βέβλημαι, ἐβλήθη, 2 a. ἐβαλον, IV., to throw, throw at, hit, stone.

†βαρβαρικός, ἡ, ὁν, barbarian, barbaric.

†βαρβαρικώς, in barbarian, in Persian.

βάρβαρος, ον, barbarian, barbarous. 25.

†βάρος, τό, weight.

βαρύς, εια, ὁ, heavy.

†βασανίζω (βασανιδ-), βασανιώ, IV., to test.

βάσανος, ἡ, the touchstone, a test.

†βασιλεάς, ἄς, kingdom, royal authority or power.

†βασιλεός, ος or ἄ, ον, kingly, royal; neut. sing. or pl., sc. δῶμα, δώματα, a palace. 14.

βασιλέας, ἕως, ὁ, 263, a king, esp. the king of Persia, when comm. the art. is omitted. **Basilisk**.

†βασιλεών, βασιλέων, to be king, rule. 2.

†βασιλικός, ἡ, ὁν, royal, the king's. **Basilica**. 23.

βέβαιος, ος or ἄ, ον (βαίνω), abiding, constant, firm.

βέλος, τό (βάλλω), a missile.

βέλτιων, βέλτιστος, see ἀγαθός.

βία, ἄς, force.

†βιάζομαι (βιαδ-), βιάσομαι, etc., IV., to force.

†βιάνος, ἄς, ον, violent.

†βιάνως, violently.

βιβάζω (βιβαδ-), βιβάσω or βιβῶ, ἐβιβάσσα, IV., 665, 2 (causative of βαίνω), to make go.

βιβλιον, τό (βιβλος, papyrus-bark), a book. **Bible**.

βίκος, δ, a wine-jar, jar.

βίος, δ, life, a living. **QUICK**, biography.

†βιοτείων, βιωτείων, to live.

βλάψη, ἡς (βλάπτω), injury.

βλάκενώ, βλάκείσω (βλάξ, lazy), to be lazy.

βλάπτω (βλαβ-), βλάψω, etc., III., to injure, harm, hurt.

βλέπω, βλέψομαι, ἐβλέψα, to look, see. 28.

†βοάω, βοήσομαι, ἐβόγχα, to call or shout out, D. 37.

βοή, ἡς, a loud cry.

†βοηθεία, ἄς, aid, assistance. 4.

†βοηθέω, βοηθήσω, ἐβοήθησα, βεβοήθηκα, βεβοήθημαι, to aid, go to aid, bring aid, assist, D. 47.

†βοηθός, ὁν, for βοηθόος, ον (θέω), running to the battle-shout, aiding, helping.

Βόρρας, ἄ, or **Βορέας**, ον, Boreas, the north-wind.

βόσκημα, ατος, τό (βόσκω, to feed), pl. fatted cattle.

βότρυς, νος, δ, a bunch of grapes.

†βουλεύω, βουλένω, etc., to plan, plot; mid. to plan with one's self, deliberate, concert, devise, meditate. 7

†βουλήτη, ἡς, a plan, counsel.

βουλομαι, βουλήσομαι, βεβούλημαι, ἐβούληθη, 517, to will, be willing, wish. **βούλομαι** expresses willingness, i. e. mere wish or inclination towards, ἐθέλω will, i. e. choice and purpose, but this distinction is often ignored. 18. **WILL**.

βούς, βούς, δ, ἡ, 268, a bullock, ox, or cow; pl. cattle.

βραχύς, εια, ὁ, short; ἐπι βραχύ, a short distance. 35.

βρέχω, ἐβρεξα, βέβρεγμαι, ἐβρέχθη, to wet. 36. **RAIN**.

βροντάω, βροντήσω (βροντή, thunder), to thunder.

Γ.

γάλα, γάλακτος, τό, milk.

γάμος, ὁ, marriage. 27. **Polygamy**.

γάρ, a post-posit. causal conj., for: καὶ γάρ, *etenim*, and (*this is or was, etc., the case*), for.

γέ, a post-posit. enclitic particle of emphasis, *quidem*, *at least*, *anyhow*, *indeed*, *certainly*, *even*, *too*.

γέτεων, ονος, δ, ἡ (γῆ), *a landsman, neighbor*.

γελδω, γελάσομαι, ἐγέλασα, ἐγελάθην, *to laugh, laugh at.* 33.

γελλως, ωτος, δ, *laughter.* 17.

γεν-, the stem of γίγνομαι and source of many other words.

γενέσθαι, see γίγνομαι.

γενναῖος, ἄ, ον (*γέννα*, *descent*), *high-born, noble*.

γενναλως, *nobly*.

γενοληνη, *see γίγνομαι*.

γένος, τό, *race, offspring, kind.* KIN.

γεραιός, ἄ, ον (*γῆρας*), c. γεραίτερος, *s. geraitatos, old.*

γέρρον, τό, *a wicker-shield covered with ox-hide.*

γέρων, οντος, δ, *an old man.* 16.

γείω, γείσω, ἔγειναι, γέγεναι, *to give a taste of; mid. to taste, a. CHOOSE.*

γέφυρα, ἄς, *a bridge, whether stationary or pontoon.* 5.

γε-ωργιā, ἄς (*ἔργον*), *agriculture.*

γε-ωργός, δ (*ἔργον*), *a husbandman.* George.

γῆ, γῆς (contr. from γέα), pl. rare, *earth, land.* 9. Geo-logy, geo-graphy, etc.

γεγήλοφος, ὁ, *a hill.*

γῆρας, αος, ως, τό, 228, *old age.* 44.

γίγας, αντος, δ, 225, *a giant.*

γίγνομαι (*γεν-*), γενήσομαι, γεγένημαι, 2 p. γέγονα, am, 2 a. ἔγενόμην, VIII., *to be born, become, be, occur, come out, prove one's self, arise, accrue, get.* 45.

γιγνέσκω (*γνο-*), γνώσομαι, ἔγνωκα,

ἔγνωμαι, ἔγνωθην, 2 a. ἔγνων, VI., *to perceive, KNOW.* 51. CAN.

γλαῦξ, κός, ἡ (*γλαυκός, gleaming*), *the owl*, so called from its *glaring eyes*.

γλυκύς, εῖα, ἵ, *sweet.*

γλῶσσα, ης, *the tongue.* Glossary.

γνώμη, ης (*γνωσκω*, st. *γνο-*), *judgment, purpose, opinion, knowledge.* 42. Gnostic.

γονεύς, ἑως, δ (*γεν-*), *a father; pl. parents.*

γόνον, ατος, τό, *the KNEE.* 50.

γράμμα, ατος, τό (*γράφω*), *a letter; pl. letters, literature.* Grammar.

γράνης, γράνος, ἡ, 268, *an old woman.*

γράφω, γράψω, etc., w. 2 a. p. ἐγράφην, *to GRAVE, write, compose.* 2. Graphic.

γυμνάζω (*γυμναδ-*), γυμνάσω, IV., *to exercise.* 40. Gymnastic.

γυμνής, ἡτος, δ, or γυμνήτης, ον, *light armed; as noun, a light-armed soldier.*

γυμνός, ἡ, ον, *naked, lightly clad.*

γυνή, γυναικός, γυναικί, γυναικά, γύναι, etc., ἡ (*γεν-*), *a woman, wife.* Miso-gynist.

γύψ, γυπός, δ, *a vulture.*

Δ.

δαίμων, ονος, ὁ, ἡ, *a god, destiny, fortune.*

δάκρυ, νος, τό, *a TEAR.*

δάκρυον, τό, *a tear.*

δακρύω, δακρύω, ἐδάκρυσα, δεδάκρυμαι, *to weep.*

δαπανάω, δαπανήσω, etc., *to expend.* 39.

δαπάνη, ης, *expense.*

δαρεικός, ὁ, *a daric, a Persian gold coin containing about 125.5 grains of gold, and worth, therefore, about \$5.40. A daric was worth 20 Attic drachmae.*

Δαρεῖος, ὁ, *Darius*, the name of several kings of Persia, in particular *Darius II.*, father of *Cyrus the Younger*.

δασμός, ὁ (*δαιμοῦ*, to *divide*), an *impost, tribute, tax.* 7.

δέ, a *post-posit. conj., but, and; καὶ...δέ, but (δέ) further (καὶ)*.

δέδια, **δέδοικα**, see **ἔδεισα**.

δεῖ, **δέη**, see **δέω, to want.**

δεῖδω, *Epic*, see **ἔδεισα**.

δείκνυμι (*δεικ-*), **δεῖξω**, **ἔδειξα**, **δέ-δειχα**, **δέδειγμα**, **ἔδειχθην**, 2, *to show, exhibit, portray. TEACH.*

δελτη, *ης*, *afternoon, evening.*

δεντός, *η, ὥν* (*δείδω*), *fearful, mighty, skilful; δενόν, τό, danger, peril.*

δεντνός, *terribly.*

δειπνέω, *δειπνήσω*, **ἔδειπνησα**, **δε-δείπνηκα**, *to dine.*

δειπνον, *τό*, *dinner, the second of the two regular meals of the day.*

δέκα, *TEN. Decade.*

Δελφοί, *ῶν*, *Delphi*, the seat of the famous oracle of Apollo in Phocis.

δένδρον, *τό, or δένδρος*, *a tree.* 53.

δεξίος, *ά, ὥν*, *right, on the right hand; ή δεξιά, sc. χείρ, the right hand, often given and taken in making a treaty; ἐν δεξιᾳ, on the right hand; τὸ δεξιόν, sc. κέρας or μέρος, the right wing; σο τὰ δεξιά, the right.* 33.

Δεξιόπτος, *ό, Dexippus.*

δέρμα, *ατος*, *τό* (*δέρω, to skin*), *the skin, hide. Epi-dermis.*

δεσμός, *ό* (*δέω, to bind*), *band, strap.*

δεσπότης, *ον*, *voc. δέσποτα, a master, despot.*

δεῦρο, *hither.*

δεύτερος, *ᾶ, ον* (*δίνο*), *the second; δεύτερον or τὸ δεύτερον, a second time. Deutero-nomy.*

δέχομαι, *δέξομαι*, etc., *take, accept, receive, await the attack of.* 28.

δέω, **δήσω**, **ἔδησα**, **δέδεκα**, **δέδεμαι**, **ἔδεθην**, *to bind.* 50. **Δια-dem.**

δέω, **δέησω**, **ἔδέησα**, **δεδέηκα**, **δεδέημαι**, **ἔδεηθην**, *to want; δεῖ, impers., there is need of, it is necessary, one must or ought; mid. to stand in need of, want, beg, G.*

δήη, *post-posit. intens. or infer. particle, accordingly, so, then, now.*

δῆλος, *η, ον*, *clear, evident.*

δηλόω, *δηλώσω*, etc., *to make clear, relate.* 18.

δημο-αγωγός, *ό* (*δῆμος, ἄγω*), *a demagogue.*

Δημήτηρ, *Δήμητρος*, *ή, 278, Demeter, the Roman Ceres.*

δημο-κρατία, *ᾶς* (*κράτος*), *a democracy.*

δῆμος, *ό, the people.*

δηόω, *δηώσω*, *ἔδηώσα*, *ἔδηθην* (*δήιος, hostile, from δαίω, to kindle*), *to ravage, lay waste.*

Δία, *see Ζεύς.*

διά, *prep., through.* (1) *With σ., of place, time, and means; διὰ φιλίας λέναι, to be in friendship (with one).* (2) *With Α., on account of, through the agency of, by reason of. In comp., through, apart. Dia-.*

δια-βαίνω, *to go through or across, to cross.*

δια-βάλλω, *to attack one's character, to accuse falsely, slander. Diabolic.*

δια-βασις, *εως*, *ή* (*δια-βαίνω*), *a place of crossing, ford, ferry, bridge.*

δια-βατέος, *ᾶ, ον* (*δια-βαίνω*), *to be crossed.*

δια-βατός, *ή, ὥν* (*δια-βαίνω*), *fordable.*

δια-βιβάζω, *to carry or lead across, transport.*

δια-βολή, *ῆς* (*δια-βάλλω*), *slander.*

δια-γγέλλω, *to report, announce; mid. to pass the word to one another.*

δια-δίδωμι, *to distribute.*

δια-θεάομαι, *to examine, observe, consider.*

διαίτη, *ης, mode of life.*

διά-κειμαι, *to be disposed.*

διά-άκοστοι, *αι, α (δις, twice, ἑκατόν), two hundred.*

δια-λέγομαι, *to converse, D. Dialogue.*

δια-αλλάττω, *to interchange, change enmity for friendship, reconcile.*

διαλύω, *to put an end to.*

δια-πολεμέω, *to fight it out.*

δια-πορεύω, *to carry across; mid. to march through.*

δια-πράττω, *to work out, accomplish.*

δια-αρπάζω, *to tear apart, plunder.*

δια-σημαίνω, *to signify, make known.*

δια-σπάω, *to draw apart, separate.*

δια-σπέρω, *to scatter abroad; mid. to scatter, intrans. 43.*

δια-σώζω, *to keep safe through, bring safe.*

δια-τελέω, *to continue.*

δια-τίθημι, *to dis-pose, manage, treat; mid. to sell.*

δια-τρέφω, *to sustain.*

δια-τρίβω, *to wear away, waste, delay. 22.*

†δια-φερόντως, *pre-eminently. 29.*

δια-φέρω, *to differ, contend, fight, be different from, G.*

δια-φθείρω (φθείρω, stem φθερ-, φθερώ, ἐφθειρα, ἐφθαρκα, ἐφθαρμαι, 2 p. ἐφθορα, 2 a. p. ἐφθάρην, IV., to destroy), *to destroy utterly.*

δια-φυλάττω, *to preserve, defend.*

†διδάσκαλος, *ὁ, a teacher.*

διδάσκω (διδαχ-), διδάξω, etc., VI., *to teach. 53. Didactic.*

διδημι, 1, *to bind.* See δέω.

διδωμι (δο-), δώσω, ἐδώκα, δέδωκα, δέδομαι, ἐδόθην, 1, *to give, grant. Dose.*

δι-ελαύνω, *to ride through.*

δι-ερωτάω, *to cross-question.*

δι-έχω, *to stand or be apart, G.*

δι-γγέομαι, *to describe in full, discourse.*

δι-ιστημι, *to separate; mid. w. pf. and 2 a. act., to stand apart.*

†δικάζω (δικαδ), δικάω, ἐδίκασα, δεδίκασμαι, ἐδικάσθην, IV., *to judge.*

†δίκαιος, *α, ον, just, right; τὸ δίκαιον, justice, pl. rights. 53.*

†δικαιοσύνη, *ης, justice, uprightness.*

†δικαίως, *justly.*

†δικαστής, *οῦ, a judge.*

δίκη, *ης, right, justice, penalty, a lawsuit; δίκην διδόναι, to pay the penalty, suffer punishment; τῆς δίκης τυχεῖν, to get one's deserts. 50.*

Διο-γένης, *εος, ονς, ὁ, Diogenes.*

Διόνυσος, *ὁ, Dionysus, one of the names of Bacchus.*

Διός, *see Ζεύς. Tues-day.*

δισ-χιλιοι, *αι, α (δις, twice, χιλιοι), two thousand.*

διφθέρα, *ᾶς, a tanned hide. Diphtheria.*

δίχα (δις, twice), *in two, apart.*

δίψα, *ης, thirst.*

†διψάω, διψήσω, ἐδιψήσα, 496, *to thirst, be thirsty.*

†διωκτέος, *α, ον, to be pursued.*

διώκω, διώξω or διώξομαι, ἐδιώξα, δεδιώχα, ἐδιώχθην (διώ, to flee), *to pursue, chase, prosecute. 28.*

†διώξις, *εως, ἡ, pursuit.*

δοθῆναι, **δοίην**, *see δίδωμι.*

δοκέω (δοκ-), δόξω, ἐδόξα, δέδογμαι, ἐδόχθην (rare), VII., *to think; intr. to seem, seem good, be thought best, be voted, D. 42.*

δοκιμάζω (δοκιμαδ-), δοκιμάσω, δεδοκίμασμαι, ἐδοκιμάσθην, IV. (δόκιμος, accepted after proof, δέχομαι), *to prove, examine*

δόξα, *ης* (δοκέω), *opinion, reputation, glory.* Ortho-dox.

δόξας, δόξω, see δοκέω.

δορκάς, ἀδος, *ἡ* (δέρκομαι, to look), a gazelle.

δόρυ, δόρατος, *τό*, the trunk of a tree, a spear-shaft, a spear.

†δουλεία, *ᾶς*, slavery.

†δουλεύω, δουλεύω, to be a slave, serve.

δοῦλος, *δ*, a slave. 13.

†δουλώω, δουλώω, etc., to enslave.

δούναι, δούς, see δίδωμι.

δράμα, *ατος*, *τό* (δράω, to do), a drama.

δράμοιμι, δραμοῦμαι, see τρέχω.

δύναμαι, δυνήσομαι, δεδίνημαι, ἐδύνθην, 517, to be able, strong enough; οἱ μέγιστα δυνάμενοι, the most powerful. 49.

†δύναμις, *εως*, *ἡ*, power, ability, a war-force, forces, troops. 21. Dynamic.

†δυνατός, *ἡ*, *όν*, powerful, possible, practicable.

δύνω (δύν-), 2 a. ἐδύν, V., to enter, set. See δύω.

δύο, 375, two. Dual.

δυσ-, an inseparable prefix, 875, 2, ill.

δυσ-εξ-εύρετος, *ον* (εύρισκω), hard to find out.

δύσις, *εως*, *ἡ* (δύω), the setting of the sun.

δύσ-κολος, *ον* (κόλον, food), hard to satisfy, discontented; harassing, hard.

δυσημή, *ῆς* (δύω), comm. pl. the setting of the sun. 54.

δυσ-πόρευτος, *ον* (πορείω), hard to pass.

δυσ-τυχία, *ές* (τύχη), unfortunate.

†δυσ-τυχία, *ᾶς*, misfortune.

δύω, *δύσω*, *ἐδύσα*, *δέδυκα*, *δέδυμαι*, ἐδύθην, to cause to enter, sink, trans.;

mid., w. p. act., to sink, set. See δύνω.

δῶ, see δίδωμι.

δώ-δεκα (δύο, δέκα), twelve.

δῶρον, *τό* (δίδωμι), a gift, present, bribe. 7.

δώτω, see δίδωμι.

E.

ἔλλωκα, *ἔλλων*, see ἀλίσκομαι.

ἔάν (εὶ, ἀν), conj., followed by the subj., if.

†έάν-περ, if indeed or only.

ἔ-αυτοῦ, *ῆς*, 401, 402, of himself, herself, itself; *οι* ἔαυτοῦ, his own (men), *τὰ* ἔαυτῶν, their own (affairs).

ἔάω, *ἔτσω*, *εἰπσα*, *εἰπάκα*, *εἰπμαι*, *εἰδήθην*, to allow, permit, let go or alone. 20.

ἔγγύς, c. and s. *ἔγγυτερον*, *ἔγγύτατα*, or *ἔγγυτέρω*, *ἔγγυτάτω*, near; sup. w. art., the nearest.

ἔγειρω (ἔγερ-), *ἔγερω*, *ηγειρα*, *ἐγήγερμαι*, *ἡγέρθην*, 2 p. *ἐγρήγορα*, IV., to wake, stir up, raise, erect; 2 p. to be awake.

τέγ-κράτεα, *ᾶς*, self-control.

ἔγ-κρατής, *ές* (κράτος), in power over, self-controlled, in possession of.

24.

ἔγ-κρύπτω, to bury.

ἔγνωκα, see γιγνώσκω.

ἔγ-χειριψ (ἔγχειριδ-), *ἔγχειριψ* (χείρ), to intrust.

ἔγ-χώριος, *ᾶς* or *ος*, *ον* (χώρα), in or belonging to the country.

ἔγω, 389, and 985, 986, I. Egoist.

†ἔγωγε, *I* for my part, *I* certainly.

ἔδεισα (δει-, δει-), *δέδοικα*, 2 p. *δέδια* (804), both perfects with present sense, to fear, be afraid.

ἔδήσοκα, see ἐσθίω. ΕΑΤ.

ἔδοξα, see δοκέω.

Ἑσσαν, see δίδωμι.

Ἑδραμον, see τρέχω.

Ἑδωκα, see δίδωμι.

Ὕθελοντης, ὅν, a volunteer; as adj.

willing.

Ὕθλω, sometimes θλω, ἔθελθω, ἥθέλησα, ἥθέληκα, to be willing, wish, desire. 2.

Ὕθισω (έθιδ-), ἔθισω, ειθισα, ειθικα, ειθισμαι, ειθισθην, IV. (έθος), to accustom.

Ὕθνος, τό, a nation. Ethno-graphy.

Ὕθος, τό, custom; pl. manners.

εἰ, conj., if; εἰ μή, unless; εἰ γάρ or εἰθε, 1507, would that; as an inter. part., 1605, whether.

εἰάσα, see ἔάω.

εἰδέναι, see οἶδα.

εἰδον, see ὄράω.

ἡεῖδος, τό, form.

εἰδῶ, εἰδώς, see οἶδα.

εἴη, see εἰμι.

εἴθε, see εἰ.

εἰκάζω (εἰκαδ-), εἰκάσω, etc., IV., to make like, liken, suppose, conjecture.

εἴκοσι, twenty.

εἰκότως (έουκα), with good reason.

εἴλον, εἰλόμην, see αἴρεω.

εἴμι (έσ-), εἴσομαι, imperf. ἦν, 806, to be; εἴστιν, it is possible. A.M.

εἴμι (ι-), imperf. ηειν or ηα, 808, and 1257, to go.

εἴπον (έπ- for Φεπ, ἐρ-), ἐρῶ, εἴπα, εἰρηκα, εἰρημαι, ἐρρήθην, VIII., to speak, say, advise, order. 48.

εἰ-περ, if in fact.

εἴργω, εἰρξω, εἰρξα, εἰργμαι, εἰρχθην, to hem in.

εἰρηκα, εἰρημαι, see εἴπον.

εἰρήνη, η, peace. 23.

εἰς, prep. w. acc., into, to, among, till, for, about, up to, on, of place, time, number and measure, and purpose or reference; originally (as

opposed to ἐκ), to (a place) within. In comp., into, in, to. 3.

εἰς, μία, ἐν, 375, one; καθ' ἐνα, one by one, singly.

εἰσ-βαλλω, throw one's self into, enter.

τελο-βολή, ἡς, an entrance, pass.

εἰσ-δύομαι, to enter into.

εἰσ-ειμι (εἰμι), to go into or in.

εἰσον (εἰς), within.

εἰτα, then, thereupon, next.

εἰχον, see ἔχω.

ἐκ or ἐξ, 63, prep. w. g., from, out of, by (of the agent), of place, time, and origin; originally (as opposed to ἀπό), from within; ἐκ παιδῶν, from boyhood. In comp., out, from, away, off. 3.

ἐκαστος, η, or, each, every, of a number; pl. several, respective, all.

τέκαστοτε, each time.

ἐκάτερος, ἀ, ov, each, of two.

τέκατέρωθεν, on both sides.

τέκατέρωσε, in both directions.

ἐκατόν, a HUNDRED. Hecatom-b.

ἐκ-βαλλω, to cast out, banish.

ἐκ-βασις, εως, ἡ (βαίνω), outlet,

pass. 25.

ἐκ-γονος, ον (γεν-), born from; οἱ ἔκγονοι, the descendants; τὰ ἔκγονα, the young of animals.

ἐκ-δέρω (δέρω, δερω, ἐδειρα, δέδαρμα, 2 a. p. ἐδάρην, to flay), to flay.

ἐκ-διδομι, to give up.

ἐκεῖ, there.

τέκειθεν, thence, from that place.

τέκεινος, η, ο, dem. pron., 409, that.

ἐκ-καλύπτω, to uncover.

ἐκ-κλησια, ἄς (καλέω), an assembly called by the crier. 10. Ecclesiastic.

ἐκ-κλίνω (κλίνω, stem κλιν-, κλινῶ, εκλίνα, κέκλιμαι, ἐκλίθην, 2 a. p. ἐκλίνην, IV., to bend), to give way. 41.

ἐκ-λέγω, to select. Eclectic.

ἐκ-πίνω, to drink up.

ἐκ-πέπτω, *to fall out, be banished or exiled.*

ἐκ-πλαγέσ, *see ἐκ-πλήττω.*

ἐκ-πλέω, *to sail away.*

ἐκ-πλήττω, *to strike out of one's senses, terrify.* 47.

ἐκ-ποδῶν (ποὺς), *out of the way.*

ἐκ-πορεύομαι, *to march out.*

ἐκ-πρεπής, ἐς (πρέπω), *distinguished.*

ἐκ-τίθημι, *to expose.*

ἐκ-φαίνω, *to show forth, proclaim.*

ἐκ-φεύγω, *to flee from, escape.*

ἐκόν, ούσα, ὅν, 333, *willing, of one's own accord.*

ἔλαιον, τό, *olive-oil, oil.*

ἔλαττων, ον, *see μικρός and ὀλίγος.*

ἔλαύνω (ἔλα-), ἔλω, ἥλασα, ἔλήλακα, ἔλήλαμαι, ἥλάθην, V., *to drive, ride, march, of the commander, both trans. and intr.* See πορεύομαι. 2.

Elastic.

τέλαφος, ἄ, ον, *of a deer.*

ἔλαφος, ὁ, ἥ, *a deer, stag.*

ἔλέγχω, ἔλέγξω, ἥλεγξα, ἔλλεγυμαι, ἥλεγχθην, *to confute, convict.* 43.

ἔλεν, ἔλεσθαι, *see αἴρεω.*

τέλευθερά, ἄς, *freedom, liberty.* 53.

ἔλευθερος, ἄ, ον, *free, independent.*

ἔλευθερώω, ἔλευθερώω, *to free.*

ἔλέφας, αντος, ὁ, *the elephant.*

ἔλθειν, ἔλθουμι, ἔλθω, ἔλθων, *see ἔρχομαι.*

τέλλας, ἀδος, ἥ, *Greece.*

Ἐλλην, ηνος, ὁ, *Hellen, son of Deucalion; then, a Greek, used also adj.*

τέλληνικός, ἥ, ον, *Greek, Grecian; τὸ Ἐλληνικόν (sc. στράτευμα), the Greek force.* Hellenic.

τέλληνικάς, *in Greek.*

τέλπικω (ἔλπιδ-), ἥλπισα, ἥλπισθην, IV., *to hope.*

ἔλπις, ἰδος, ἥ, 225, *hope.*

ἔμ-αυτοῦ, ἡς, 401, 402, *of myself.*

ἔμ-βαλνω, *to go into or on board, embark, followed by εἰς.*

ἔμ-βαλλω, *to throw in; to inflict; empty; reflex., with εἰς, to invade.*
Emblem.

ἔμ-βάσ, ἔμ-βάντες, *see ἔμ-βαίνω.*

ἔμ-βιβλω, *to make embark, put on board.*

ἔμέ, *see ἔγω.* M.E.

ἔμεινα, *see μένω.*

ἔμ-μένω, *to remain in.*

ἔμοι, *see ἔγω.*

ἔμος, ἥ, ὅν (ἔγω), 406, *my, mine.*

ἔμον, *see ἔγω.*

ἔμ-πειρως (πειρα, trial, acquaintance), *in acquaintance with.*

ἔμ-πέπτω, *to fall into, occur to, D.*

ἔμ-ποιέω, *to impress upon, inspire in, D. A.*

τέμ-πορεύομαι, *to go to, travel on business, engage in traffic.*

τέμ-πόριον, τό, *a mart, emporium.*

ἔμ-πορος, ὁ, *one on a journey, a merchant.*

ἔμ-προσθεν, *in front; ὁ ἔμπροσθεν, the preceding.*

ἔμ-φαντος (ἔμφανδ-), ἔμφανω, IV. (φαίνω), *to show forth, show.*

ἔν, prep. w. D., IN, on, at, among, of place and time. In comp., in, on, at.

τέν-αντισθομαι, ἐναντισθομαι, ἡναντι-ωμαι, ἡναντισθην, *to withstand, D.*

ἔν-αντλος, ἄ, ον (ἀντλ), *opposite, opposed to, in one's face.*

ἔν-άπτω, *to bind on, set on fire.*

ἔν-δεής, ἐς (δέω), *in want.*

ἔν-δεικνύμι, *to mark out, in-dicate, express.*

ἔνδον (έν), *within.*

ἔν-δύνω, *to put on.*

ἔν-ειμι (εἰμι), *to be in, D.*

ἔνεκα, *improper prep. w. G., on account of.*

ἔν-εχείρισα, *see ἔγ-χειρίζω.*

ἔν-ῆν, *see ἔν-ειμι.*

Ἐνθα (ἐν), *there, here, where, there-upon, then.*

Ἐνθάδε, *here, hither.*

Ἐνθα-περ, *just where.*

Ἐν-θείη, ἐν-θέμενος, see ἐν-τίθημι.

Ἐνθεν (ἐν), *thence, hence, whence.*

Ἐνθέν-δε, *from this very place, hence.*
Ἐν-θεος, *ov, inspired.*

Ἐν-θυμέομαι, ἐνθυμήσομαι, etc., w. a. pass. (θυμός), *to have in mind, reflect.* 29.

Ἐν-θύμημα, *ατος, τό, a thought, plan.*

Ἐνταῦτος, *ό, a year.*

Ἐν-οτε, 1029, *sometimes.*

Ἐν-νοέω, often dep. w. a. pass., *to have in mind, be apprehensive.*

Ἐν-νοια, *ας, a thought, reflection.*

Ἐν-οράω, *to see in a person or thing.*

Ἐνός, ἐν, see εἰς.

Ἐν-τάττω, *to enroll.*

Ἐνταῦθα (ἐν), *here, there, then, here-upon, thereupon.*

Ἐν-τείνω, *to stretch tight or upon, string a bow, inflict upon,* A. D.

Ἐν-τελής, ἐς (τέλος), *at the end, complete, full.*

Ἐν-τελῶς, *completely.*

Ἐντεῦθεν (ἐν), *from here or there, hereupon.*

Ἐν-τίθημι, *to put or inspire in,* A. D.

Ἐν-τολή, ἡς (ἐν-τέλλω, *to put upon, command, τέλλω, to raise*), *a command.*

Ἐντός (ἐν), *within.*

Ἐν-τυγχάνω, *to fall in with,* D.

Ἐκ, prep., see ἐκ.

Ἐξ, *six.*

Ἐξ-αγγίλλω, *to tell out, report.*

Ἐξ-άγω, *to lead out, induce.*

Ἐξ-αιτέω, *to demand from; mid. to beg off.*

Ἐξ-απατάω, *to deceive grossly, deceive.* 34.

Ἐξ-απάτη, *ης, imposition.*

Ἐξ-απίνης or ἐξ-αλφνης (ἀφνω, *un-aware*), *of a sudden, suddenly.*

Ἐξ-ειμι (εἰμι), *to be out of restraint, only imper., ἔξεστι, ἔξεσται, etc., it is in one's power, possible, one may; pt. ἔξεν used absol., 1569, when it is or was in one's power, when one may or might.*

Ἐξ-ειμι (εἰμι), *to go out, empty, as a river.*

Ἐξ-ελαύνω, *to expel; intr. to ride out, march forth, on, or away, to advance.*

Ἐξ-εργάζομαι, *to work out, accomplish.*

Ἐξ-έρχομαι, *to come out.*

Ἐξ-εστι, ἐξ-εσται, *it is, will be, possible, see ἔξ-ειμι.*

Ἐξ-ετάζω (ἐξεταδ), ἐξετάσω, etc. (ἐτεός, *real*), *to examine, scrutinize.*

Ἐξ-έτασις, εως, ἡ, *an inspection, review.* 21.

Ἐξήκοντα (ἐξ), *sixty.*

Ἐξ-ήχθην, see ἔξ-άγω.

Ἐξ-ικνέομαι, *to come out to, to reach.*

Ἐξ-όν, see ἔξ-ειμι.

Ἐξ-οπλίζω, *arm completely.*

Ἐξ-ορμάω, *to urge forth; intr. to set out.*

Ἐξω (ἐκ), *without, outside, abroad, beyond, beyond the reach of.* EXOTIC.

Ἐσκα (ικ-), 2 p., related to εἰκάζω, q. v., *to be like or fit, D.; ἐσκε, impers., it seems.*

Ἐπ-άγω, *to bring to, on, or upon.*

Ἐπαθον, see πάσχω.

Ἐπ-αινετός, ἡ, ὅν, *praiseworthy.*

Ἐπ-αινέω, *to approve, praise, commend.* 42.

Ἐπ-αινος, ὁ, *praise.*

Ἐπ-αίτιος, *ov, blamed for a thing; ἐπαιτιον, a ground of accusation.*

Ἐπέραν, or ἐπήν (ἐπει, ἀν), conj. w. subj., *whenever, as soon as.*

ἐπει (ἐπι), conj., *when, since.*

τέπειδ-άν (ἀν), conj. w. subj., *when indeed, whenever, when.*

τέπει-θήν, conj., *when now, when.*

ἐπ-ειμι (εἰμι), *to be upon or over.*

ἐπ-ειμι (εἰμι), *to go or come upon, to come on, attack, make an attack, D.; ή ἐπιοῦσα ἡμέρα, the next day; so ή ἐπιοῦσα νίξ.*

ἐπ-ειτα, *thereupon, thereafter; οὐ* ἐπειτα χρόνος, *the coming time.*

ἐπ-ερωτάω, *to put a question to, to ask again.*

ἐπ-έχω, *to hold upon the place where one is, delay. Epoch.*

ἐπήν, see ἐπάν.

ἐπ-ήν, see ἐπ-ειμι.

ἐπ-ηρόμην, see ἐπερωτάω.

ἐπι, prep., *on, upon. (1) With G., on, upon, towards, in the time of, of place and time; ἐπὶ τεττάρων, four deep. (2) With D., upon, over, for, at, near, in addition to, on account of, in the power of, of place, time, and various other relations; ἐπὶ γάμῳ, in marriage; ἐφ ᾧ, on condition that, 1460. (3) With A., originally up to, and then, to, towards, for, against; ἐπὶ λείαν, for or to obtain booty. In comp., upon, over, after, toward, to, for, at, against, besides, and sometimes simply intens. Ep., epi.*

τέπι-βουλεύω, *to plan or plot against, to plot, D.*

ἐπι-βουλή, ής, *a plot.*

ἐπι-γίγνομαι, *to come upon, arise.*

ἐπι-δείκνυμι, *to exhibit, show, point out.*

ἐπι-δίδωμι, *to give besides, yield more, intr. increase.*

ἐπι-θύμεω, ἐπιθύμησω, ἐπεθύμησα, *ἐπιτεθύμηκα (θύμος), to set one's heart on, desire, G. 38.*

τέπι-θύμα, ής, *desire.*

ἐπικούρημα, ατος, τό (ἐπικούρεω, to

aid; ἐπίκουρος, helping), *a protection, relief.*

ἐπι-κουφίζω (κουφίζω, stem κουφι-, κουφιω, ἐκούφισα, IV., to lighten, κούφος, light), *to lighten.*

ἐπι-κρατέω, *to rule over, be victorious.*

ἐπι-κρύπτω, *to throw a covering over; mid. to conceal one's self, and so the pt., secretly.*

ἐπι-κύπτω (κύπτω, stem κύφ-, κύψω and κύψομαι, ἐκύψα, 2 p. κέκυψα, III., to bend forward), *to bend to or over, intr.*

ἐπι-κύρσω (κύρω, κύρωσω, etc., to confirm, κύρος, authority), *to confirm, ratify, vote. 38.*

ἐπι-λαθάνομαι, *to forget, G.*

ἐπι-λέγω, *to say besides or also. Epilogue.*

ἐπι-λείπω, *to leave behind; of things, to fail.*

ἐπι-μελέομαι and ἐπι-μελομαι, ἐπι-μελήσομαι, etc., w. a. pass. (μέλω), *to care for, look out for, give attention to, observe or watch carefully, G. 36.*

ἐπι-μελής, ής (μελω), *careful, vigilant.*

τέπι-μελῶς, *with care.*

τέπι-ορκέω, ἐπιορκήσω, ἐπιώρκησα, ἐπιώρκηκα, *to swear falsely, forswear one's self. 44.*

τέπι-ορκλᾶ, ής, *perjury.*

ἐπι-ορκος, ον (όρκος), *against one's oath, perjured.*

ἐπι-πίπτω, *to fall upon.*

ἐπι-πονος, ον, *for toil, toilsome, laborious. 23.*

ἐπι-στιτυμός, ή (ἐπι-στιτίζομαι, to furnish one's self with food, σιτος), *provisioning, obtaining provisions, a supply of provisions.*

ἐπι-σκέπτομαι, *a pres. not used in good Att., furnishing the rest of its tenses to sq.*

ἐπισκοπέω, *to look at, inspect, consider; hence, to ascertain.*

ἐπισταμαι, ἐπιστησομαι, ἡπιστήθην,

1, *to know how, know, understand.* 49.

ἡπιστήμη, ης, *knowledge.*

ἐπιστολή, ης (ἐπιστέλλω, *to send to), a letter, epistle.* 3.

ἐπιστρατεύω, *to make an expedition against.* D.

ἐπισφαλής, ἔς (σφάλλω), *prone to fall, unsteady, dangerous.*

ἐπισφάττω and ἐπισφάδω, *to slay upon.*

ἐπιτελέω, *to bring to an end, accomplish.*

ἐπιτηδεός, ἡ, ον (ἐπιτηδές, *for a purpose*), *suitable, proper; τὰ ἐπιτηδεῖα or simply ἐπιτηδεῖα, provisions.* 29.

ἐπιτηδεύω, ἐπιτηδεύσω (ἐπιτηδές, *on purpose, advisedly*), *to pursue, devote one's self to.*

ἐπιτίθημι, *to put upon, inflict, as punishment; mid. to put one's self upon, attack.* D. *Epithet.*

ἐπιτρέπω, *to turn over to, intrust, permit.* A. D.

ἐπιφαίνω, *to show forth; mid. to appear.* D.

ἐπιχειρέω, ἐπιχειρήσω, ἐπεχείρησα, *ἐπικεχειρηκα (χείρ), to put hand to, try, attempt.* 10.

ἐπιψηφίζω, *to put to vote.*

ἐπιλήγην, *see πληγτώ.*

ἐπιοικοδομέω, *to build upon.*

ἐπομαι (σεπ-), ἐφομαι, 2 a. *ἐσπόμην, to follow, attend, belong to.* D. 52.

ἐπος, τό, *word; pl. verses, a poem.*

Epic.

ἐπτά, *SEVEN. Hept-archy.*

ἐραστής, ον (ἐραμαι, *to love*), *a lover.*

τέργαζομαι (έργασ-), ἐργάσομαι, είργασμαι, *είργασμάην, 537, 2, to work.*

τέργαστά, ἄς, *work.*

τέργον, τό, *work, deed, action, undertaking, execution, fact, event, result, exercise.* 34.

τέρδω (έργ-), ἐρξω, ἐρξα, 2 p. *ἔργα, VIII., to work.*

τέρημά, ἄς, *a desert. Eremite, hermit.*

τέρμος, η or ος, ον, *lonely, deserted, empty, unprotected.* 55.

τέρκω (έριδ-), ἡρισα, IV., *to contend with.* D.

τέρις, ιδος, η, *strife.*

τέρματον, τό, *a piece of good luck.*

τέρμηνές, έως, ο, *an interpreter. Hermeneutics.*

Ἐρμῆς, οὐ, 184, *Hermes, identified by the Romans with Mercury, the god of speech, messenger of the gods, and giver of good luck. Hermetically.*

ἐρυμνός, η, ον (έρνομαι, *to defend*), *fortified, defensible.*

ἐρχομαι (έλινθ-, ἐλεινθ-), ἐλεινομαι (Att. είμι), 2 p. *ἔληλυθα, 2 a. ἡλθον, VIII., to come, go.*

ἐρώ, *see εἰπον.*

ἐρως, ωτος, ο (ἐραμαι, *to desire*), *love, desire. Erotic.*

ἐρωτάω, ἐρωτήσω, etc., w. 2 a. *ἡρόμην, to inquire, ask, question.* 51.

ἐσθίς, ητος, η (ἐννῦμι, *to clothe*), *a garment, apparel.*

ἐσθίω (έδ-, φαγ-), *ἐδομαι, ἐδήδοκα, ἐδήδεσμαι, ἡδέσθην, 2 a. ἐφαγον, VIII., to EAT, consume.*

ἐσθλός, η, ον, *good.*

ἐσπέρα, ἄς, *evening.*

ἐσται, *see εἰμι.*

ἐσταλμένος, *see στέλλω.*

ἐσταμεν, ἐστάναι, 508, *see στημι.*

ἐσ-τε (εἰς, ὅτε), *conj., until.*

ἐστηκα, ἐστην, *see στημι.*

ἐστι, ἐστω, *see εἰμι.*

ἐστώς, *see στημι.*

έταιρος, ὁ (έτης, a clansman), a companion, comrade.

έταξα, ἔταχθην, see τάττω.

έταφην, see θάπτω.

έτερος, ἄ, ον, the OTHER of two.

έτι, yet, still, further, any longer; w. c. still, even, any.

έτοιμος or ἔτομος, η or ος, ον, ready.

έτος, τό, a year.

έτραφην, see τρέφω.

εὐ (prop. neut. of Epic εὖς, good, brave), well, easily; in comp. well, very. Eu-, eu-logy.

εὐ-γενής (γεν-), well-born, noble.

εὐ-γεως, ων (γῆ), fertile.

τευδαμονιά, ἄς, happiness.

τευδαμονίῳ (εὐδαμινδ-), εὐδαμονιώ, IV., to regard or esteem happy, congratulate.

εὐδαμων, ον (δαιμων, fortune), fortunate, prosperous, happy.

εὐδόξος, ον (δόξα), in repute.

εὐειδής, ἔς (ειδος), fine-looking. 30.

εὐ-ελπις, ενελπι, 316, of good hope, hopeful.

εὐ-εργειστά, ἄς (έργον), a kindness, favor; bene-ficence.

εὐ-εργέτης, ον (έργον), a bene-factor.

εὐ-ζωνος, ον (ζώνη), well-girt, active.

εὐ-ήθεια, ἄς (εὐ-ήθης, simple-hearted, simple, ήθος), simplicity, stupidity, folly.

εἰδής, εια, ί, straight; hence, ειδής as adv., directly, straightway, at once, immediately, forthwith. 35.

εὐ-καίρως (καιρός), seasonably, opportunely.

εὐ-κλείς, ἔς (κλέος), glorious.

εὐ-κοσμιά, ἄς (κόσμος), good behavior.

εὐ-λαβίομαι, εὐλαβήσομαι, εὐλαβή-θην (εὐλαβής, cautious, λαμβάνω), to have a care, beware.

τεῦ-νοια, ἄς, good-will, fidelity. 43
τεῦ-νοῦκῶς, with good-will.

εῦ-νοος, ον, contr. εἰνονς, ονν, well-disposed. 14.

εῦ-σπλος, ον (σπλον), well-armed. 30.

εὐ-πειθής, ἔς (πειθομαι), obedient.

εὐ-πετής (εὐ-πετής, falling well, of dice, πίπτω), favorably, with ease.

εὐ-πράκτος, ον (πράττω), easy to do, practicable. 34.

τευέρτης, ον, a discoverer.

εύρισκε (εύρ-), εύρησω, εύρηκα, εύρημαι, εύρέθην, 2 a. εύρον, VI., to find, devise. 46. Eureka.

τέντος, τό, breadth, width. 19.

τεύρι-λοχος, ὁ, Eurylochus.

εύρης, εια, ί, broad, wide. 24.

τευ-σέβεια, ἄς, piety.

εὐ-σέβης, ἔς (σέβομαι, to reverence), pious.

εὐ-τάκτως (εὐ-τάκτος, well-ordered, τάττω), in good order.

εὐ-τυχέω, ειντυχήσω, etc. (εὐ-τυχής, fortunate, τύχη), to be fortunate.

εὐ-φράνω (εὐφραν-), εινφρανω, ην-φράνα, ηνφράνθην, IV. (φρήν), to rejoice, please, gladden.

Εύφρατης, ον, the river Euphrates.

εύχομαι, εινξομαι, ειξάμην, to pray, vow. 20.

εὐ-όνυμος, ον (δνομα), of good name or omen; hence, left, used euphemistically for the ill-omened word ἀριστερός, on the left hand, omens from the left being unlucky; τὸ ειώνυμον (sc. κέρας), the left (wing). 39.

έφανην, see φαίνω.

έφασαν, see φημι.

έφ-έπομαι, to follow after, accompany, D.

έφην, έφη, see φημι.

έφ-έημι, to send to; mid. to aim at long after, G.

ἀφίστημι, *to bring to a stand, halt; also to set upon or over, appoint; mid., w. p. and 2 a. act., to stop, intr.*

ἀφίσθος, ἡ, *a way to, an approach.*

ἀφίστρω, *to look over, oversee, guard.*

ἀφ' φ., *see ἐπί.*

τέχθαίρω (ἐχθαρ-), ἐχθαρῶ, ἡχθηρα, IV., *to hate.*

ἐχθρός, τό, *hatred.*

τέχθρος, ἄ, *ov, hateful, hostile; ἐχ-*

θρός, ὁ, a personal enemy, while πολέμος is an enemy in war, a public enemy.

ἔχω (σεχ-), ἔξω or σχήσω, ἔσχηκα, ἔσχημα, ἔσχέθην, 2 a. ἔσχον, VIII., *to have, hold, possess, have in marriage, contain, wear; ἔχων, having, with; οὐκ ἔχω, not to know; ἐν νῷ ἔχω, to purpose, intend; with an adv., to be, as καλῶς ἔχει, it is well.*

5. *Hectic.*

ἔφκειν, *see έουκα.*

ἔφρων, ἔφράκα, *see δράω.*

ἔως, ἔω, ἡ, 196, 199, *dawn, morning. EAST.*

ἔως, conj., *as long as, until.*

Z.

ζάω, ζήσω, ἔζησα, ἔζηκα, § 98, n. 2, *to live. 37.*

ζεύγνυμ (ζυγ-), ζενέω, ἔζενεξα, ἔζενγμα, ἔζειχθην, 2 a. p. ἔζενγμν, II. 2, *to YOKE, join, form by joining. 52.*

τζεύγος, τό, *a yoke, team.*

Ζεύς, Διός, Δᾶ, Δία, Ζεῦ, *Zeus, identified by the Romans with Jupiter.*

ζῆν see ζάω.

ζηλώω, ζηλώσω (ζῆλος, *emulation, zeal, ζέω, to boil up*), *to envy.*

ζημία, ἄ, *loss, penalty.*

ζημιώω, ζημώσω, etc., *to cause one loss or do one damage, to fine, punish.*

ἴην, *see ζάω.*

ἴητέω, ζητήσω, etc., *seek, inquire for. 20.*

ἴώνυμος (ζω-), ἔξωσα, ἔξωσμαι, ἔξωσμην, 2, *to gird.*

ἴωνη, ης, *a belt, zone.*

ἴψων, τό, *for ζων (ζώς, living, ζάω), a living being, animal. Zoölogy.*

H.

ἢ, conj., *or, than; ἢ . . . ἢ, either . . . or; πότερον . . . ἢ, whether . . . or, see 1606.*

ἢ, *an interrogative particle, see 1603.*

τίβηδόν (ἡβη, *manhood, youth*), *in the manner of youth; πάντες ἡβηδόν, all from the youth upwards.*

τίγγελον, τίγγελα, *see ἀγγέλλω.*

τίγγεμάν, θνος, ὁ, *a leader, guide. 17.*

τίγεομα, τίγησομα, etc. (ἀγω), *to lead, think. 38.*

τίδειν, τίδεσταν, *see οίδα.*

τίδεως (ἡδίς), *gladly, cheerfully, with pleasure; c. ἡδιον, s. ἡδιστα.*

τίδη, *already, just now, now, at length, presently, at once, forthwith.*

τίδομα, τίθησομαι, τίθην, *to be pleased. 46.*

τίθοντι, ἡς, *pleasure.*

τίθν, εἰα, ὑ, *SWEET, pleasant. See ηδέως.*

τίειν, τίεσταν, *see είμι.*

τίθος, τό (ἐθος), *custom; pl. disposition, character.*

τίκα, *see ἑημι.*

τίκουτα, *see ἀκοίω.*

τίκω, ἔξω, *to be come. have come, come. 28.*

τίθον, *see ἔρχομαι.*

τίλθιος, ἄ, *ov (τίλος, crazy, silly, ἀλη, wandering), foolish.*

τίλιος, ὁ, *the sun. 32. Helio-type, Helio-trope.*

ἡμαὶ (ἡσ-), imperf. ἡμην, 814, 815, to sit.

ἡμᾶς, see ἡγώ.

ἡμελημένως (pf. pt. of ἀμελέω), incautiously, carelessly.

ἡμέρā, ἡς, the day. 8. Eph-emeral.

ἡμέτερος, ἡ, ον, 406 (ἡμεῖς), our.

ἡμι-, in comp., semi-, half. **Hemi-**ἡμι-δάρεικόν, τό (δάρεικός), a half-daric.

ἡμι-δεής, ἐς (δέω), wanting half, half-full.

ἡμιστος, εια, ν (ἡμι-), half.

ἡν, contr. from ἐάν, q. v., if.

ἡν, see εἰμί.

ἡνίκα, rel. adv., when.

ἡνίοχος, ὁ (ἡνία, a rein, ἔχω), a driver.

Hērā, ἡς, *Hera*, identified by the Romans with *Juno*.

Hraklēns, ἑεος, ὁ (see 231), *Her-cules*.

ἡρέθην, see αἱρέω.

ἡρόμην, see ἐρωτάω.

ἡρως, αις, ὁ, 243, a hero.

ἡσταν, see εἰμί.

ἡσθα, ἡσταν, see εἰμί.

ἡσθην, see ἡδομαι.

ἡσυχια, ἡς (ἡσυχος, quiet, still), quiet.

ἡττάομαι, ἡττήσομαι or ἡττηθήσομαι, etc., w. a. pass., to be inferior, worsted, conquered, or defeated, g. 37.

ἡττων, ον, worse, inferior, see κακός.

ηύ-, ηύ-, for words so beginning see εύ-, εὐ-.

Hēphaistos, ὁ, *Hephaestus*, identified by the Romans with *Vulcan*.

ἡχος, ὁ, a sound, noise. *Echo*.

Θ.

θελαστο-κράτωρ, ορος, ὁ, ἡ (κράτω), master of the sea.

θελαττα or θελαστα, ης, the sea. 3

θελπος, τό, warmth, heat.

θέατρος, ὁ (θνήσκω), death; ἐπὶ θανάτῳ, ἐπὶ θάνατον, to or for execu-

tion. 44.

θανατώω, θανατώω, etc., to condemn to death. 38.

θάσμαι, θάσμαι, έθασάμην, to wonder at, gaze upon.

θάπτω (ταφ- for θαφ-), θάψω, έθαψα, τέθαψμαι, 2 a. p. έτάφην, III., to bury. 47.

θαρραλίος, ἡ, ον, courageous. 22.

ἱθαρραλίως, with confidence.

θαρρίω, θαρρήσω, to be courageous; pt. as adv., without fear. **DARE**.

θάρρος, τό, courage.

θαρ-^τ, for words so beginning see θαρρ-.

θάττων, ον, see ταχίς.

θαύμα, ατος, τό (θεάμαται), a wonder.

ἱθαυμάζω (θαυμαδ-), θαυμάσομαι, έθαυμασα, τεθαύμακα, έθαυμάσθην, IV., to wonder at, admire, wonder, be surprised or astonished. 4.

ἱθαυμάστος, ἡ, ον, wonderful.

ἱθαυμαστός, ἡ, ον, to be wondered at, wonderful.

ἱθαυμαστώς, astonishingly.

θεά, ἡς, a goddess.

θεάμαι, θεάσομαι, etc., to gaze at, watch, observe. 37.

ἱθέατρής, ον, a spectator.

ἱθέατρον, τό, theatre.

θεός, ἡ, ον (θεός), relating to the gods, divine.

θέλω, see έθέλω.

θεμιστο-κλέης, ἑεος, ὁ, 231, *Themistocles*.

θεός, voc. θεός, ὁ, ἡ, a god, goddess, deity. 13. **Theism**.

ἱθεο-σέβεια, ἡς (σέβομαι, to reverence), piety.

ἱθεάτραινα, ης, a handmaid.

†θεραπεύω, θεραπεύσω, etc., to serve, worship, cure. Therapeutic.

θεράπων, οντος, ὁ, a servant.

†θερμο-πύλαι, ἄν, Thermopylae, lit.

Hot Gates.

θερμός, ἡ, ὄν (θέρω, to warm), WARM.

θέρος, τό (θέρω, to warm), summer.

θετταλός, ὁ, a Thessalian.

θέω (θε-), θείσθαι, II., to run.

θηβαῖος, ὁ, a Theban.

θήρ, θηρός, ὁ, a wild beast. DEER.

†θηράω, θηράω, ἐθήρασ, τεθήρακα, ἐθηράθην, to hunt, catch. 8.

†θηρευτής, οῦ, a hunter.

†θηρεύω, θηρεύσω, etc., to hunt. 20.

†θηρίον, τό, a wild beast or animal.

θησαυρός, ὁ (τίθημι), a store laid up, a treasure.

θησεύς, ἔως, ὁ, Theseus.

θητεύω, θητείσω (θῆσ, a serf), to serve for hire.

θητίσκω (θαν-, θνα-), θανοῦμαι, τέθνηκα, 2 p. (τέθναα), 2 a. ἐθανω, VI., to die, be slain; pf. as pres., to be dead. 48.

†θηνητός, ἡ, ὄν, mortal.

θέρυσθος, ὁ (θρέομαι, to cry aloud), a noise, tumult, uproar. 54.

†θράκη, ης, Thrace.

θρῆξ, ακός, ὁ, a Thracian.

θυγάτηρ, τρός, ἡ, 274, 1, a DAUGHTER.

†θύμισθαι, θύμωσθαι, etc., w. a. p., to be angry, D.

θύμός, ὁ (θθω, to rush), the soul, mind, passion.

θύρα, ἄς, a door; pl. DOOR, DOORS, quarters, court. 54.

†θυσία, ἄς, sacrificing, a sacrifice.

51.

θύω, θθω, etc., to sacrifice, A. D. 5.

†θυράκης (θυράκις), θυράκιων etc., IV., to arm with a breastplate, arm.

40.

θύραξ, ακός, ὁ, a cuirass, breast-

plate, comm. consisting of a breast-piece and back-piece joined by clasps. 16.

θύει, θωάς, ὁ, ἡ, a jackal.

L

ἰάσμαι, ἰάσομαι, ἰασάμην, to heal, cure.

ἰατρός, ὁ, a surgeon, physician.

ἰδεῖν, see ὄράω. Idea.

ἰδιώτης, ον (ἰδίος, personal, private), a common person or soldier, a private. Idiot.

ἰδούμαι, see ὄράω.

ἰδως, τό, SWEAT.

ἰδρός, ιδρώσω, ιδρωσα (ιδρώς), 497, to SWEAT.

ἰδρόν, ιδρών, etc. (ιδω, to make to sit), to fix, found, dedicate.

ἰδρώς, ὁτος, ὁ (ιδος), sweat.

ἰδω, ιδόν, see δράω.

ιερός, ἡ, ὄν, sacred; ιερόν, τό, a temple; iepá, sacrifices, sacred rites. Hiero-glyphic.

ιερόσυλος, ὁ (στλάω, to despoil), a robber of temples.

ἰημι (ἴ-), ησω, ἡκα, είκα, είμαι, ειθην, 810, to send, hurl; mid. rush, hurry on, charge.

ἰκανός, ἡ, ὄν (ἴκω), becoming, sufficient, able, capable, enough.

†Ικαρός, ὁ, Icarus, the son of Daedalus.

ἰκετεύω, ικετεύσω, ικέτευσα, to supplicate.

ἰκέτης, ον, a suppliant.

ἰκνέομαι (ικ-), ιξομαι, ιγμαι, 2 a. ικόμην, V., to come, arrive at, reach.

ἴκω, poetic, to come.

ἴκεως, ον, propitious. 12.

ἴλη, ης, a troop of horse.

ἴμαδς, ἄντος, ὁ, a leather strap. 17.

ἴμάτιον, τό (έννυμ, to clothe), a garment.

ίνα, final conj., in order that, that.
Ίνδικός, ἡ, ἥν ('Ινδός, an Indian),
Indian.

ἴνημ, λόντος, λόντων, see εἰμι.

Ἴππο-αρχος, ὁ, Hipparchus, son of
Pisistratus, the tyrant.

ἵππεως, ἡ, ὁ, a horseman; pl.
cavalry. 21.

ἵππειν, ἵππειν, to be a horseman
or trooper, serve as a cavalryman.

ἵππικός, ἡ, ὥν, equestrian, cavalry;
τὸ ἵππικόν, sc. στράτευμα, the cavalry.

ἵππος, ὁ, ἡ, a horse, mare; ἄφ' or
ἐφ' ἵππου, on horseback, of a single
horseman; in the pl. of more than
one. 9. Hippo-potamus.

ἴσθι, see οἴδα.

ἴσος-πλευρος, ον (πλευρά), equi-lat-
eral.

ἴσος, η, ον, equal; ἐξ ίσου, on an
equality. Iso-sceles.

ἴστη, see οἴδα.

ἴστημι (στα-), στήσω, ἐστησα, ἐστηκα,
ἐσταμαι, ἐστάθην, 2 p. (ἐσταα), 2 a.
ἐστην, 1, 506, to set, set up, station,
make STAND, halt; mid. w. pf. and
and 2 a. act., to STAND, STAND one's
ground.

ἴσχυρός, ἡ, ὥν, strong.

ἴσχυρος, forcibly, strongly, vigor-
ously, exceedingly, very, greatly. 36.

ἴσχυς, ίνος, ἡ (ἰς, vis, strength),
strength.

ἴσος (ίσος), equally, perhaps.

ἴτωσαν, see εἰμι.

ἰχθύς, ίνος, ὁ, a fish. Ichthyo-
logy.

ἴχνος and ίχνιον, τό, a track. 13.

Ιωνία, ἄς, Ionia.

Ἴωνικός, ἡ, ὥν, Ionian.

K.

κά-, crasis of καὶ ἀ-, καὶ ἐ-, as καγ-
θός, κάγω.

καθ', by apost. for κατά before an
aspirate.

καθαρός (καθαρ-), καθαρώ, ἐκάθητρα
ορ ἐκάθητρα, κεκάθαρμαι, ἐκαθάριην, IV.
(καθαρός, pure), to purify.

καθ-ελκω (ἐλκω, ἐλξω, εἰλκυσα, εἰλ-
κυκα, εἰλκυσμαι, εἰλκύσθην, 537, to
draw), to haul down.

καθ-εῦδω (εῦδω, εἰδήσω, to sleep),
to lie down to sleep, to sleep.

καθ-ηγέομαι, to go before, lead the
way.

καθ-ήκω, to reach down.

κάθ-ημαι, to sit down, sit.

καθ-ῆω (καθιδ-), καθῶ and καθιέ-
σομαι, ἐκάθισα and καθίσα, IV. (ἰω, to
cause to sit), to seat, place; intr. to
sit down.

καθ-ἰστημι, to set down, station,
establish, bring, post, make, consti-
tute, appoint; mid. w. pf. and 2 a.
act., to take one's place, be established.

καθ-οπλίζω, to arm fully, equip.

καὶ, conj., and, also, even, further;
καὶ... δέ, but... further or also; τὲ
... καὶ, καὶ... καὶ, both... and; καὶ
γάρ, see γάρ.

καρπός, ὁ, the fitting or proper
time, a crisis, occasion.

κατ-τοι, and certainly, and yet.

καίω (καν-) and in old Attic κδω,
καίσω, etc., IV., to burn, kindle, sc.
on fire, cauterize. 41. Caustic.

τκακίδα, ἄς, badness, baseness.

τκακο-ιθῆς, ες (ἡθος), ill-disposed,
malicious.

τκακό-νοος, ον, contr. κακόνοος, ον,
evil-minded.

κακός, ἡ, ὥν, 361, 2, bad, base, ill,
corrupt, cowardly; κακών, τό, an
evil, harm. Caco-phony.

τκακόνηργος, ον (ἐργον), criminal; as
noun, an evil-doer.

τκακώς, badly, evil, ill; κακώς πυιέν
οτ πράττω, 1074, 1075.

καλέω (καλε-, κλε-), καλῶ, ἐκάλεσα, κέκληκα, κέκλημαι, ἐκλήθην, to call, *summon*; pt. καλούμενος, *so-called*.
27.

καλλίων, καλλιστος, c. and s. of καλός.

καλός, ή, ὁν, 361, 3, *beautiful*, *noble*, *good*, *favorable*. 12. **WHOLE**.

καλύπτω (καλυβ-), καλύψω, ἐκάλυψα, κεκάλυμμαι, ἐκαλύφθην, III., to cover, conceal.

καλῶς (καλός), *beautifully*, *well*, *bravely*, *successfully*. See ἔχω.

κάμψω (καμ-), καμοῦμαι, κέκμηκα, 2 a. ἐκαμον, V., to be tired, *exhausted*, *disabled*, *sick*.

κάμψοι, by *crasis* for καὶ ἐμοί.

κάψω, by *crasis* for καὶ ἄν.

κάνδις, νος, δ, *an outer garment*, *robe*.

κάνεον, contr. κανοῖν, τό, *a wicker-basket*. 9.

καρδία, ἄς, *the HEART*. Cardiac.

καρπός, ὁ, *fruit*. HARVEST.

καρτερικός, ή, ὁν (κάρτερος, see κράτερος), *able to endure*, *patient*.

κάρφη, ης (κάρφω, to dry), *hay*.

Καστολός, in the phrase Καστωλοῦ πεδίον, *the plain of Castolus*, a mustering field in Lydia.

κατά, prep., *down* (as opposed to ἀνά). (1) With G., *down from*, *down upon*, *against*, *under*, *concerning*. (2) With A., *down*, *down along*, *over*, *through*, *among*, *into*, *against*, *according to*, *concerning*, *by*, *during*, *of place and time*, and *distributively*; κατὰ κράτος, *according to or with all one's might*; κατὰ πόλεις, *by cities*, κατὰ φάλαγγα, *in the form of a phalanx*. In comp., *down*, *against*, and often simply *intens*.

κατα-βαίνω, *to go or come down*, *descend*.

†**κατά-βασις**, εως, ή, *a descent*, *a return to the coast*. 21.

κατά-γειος ορ **κατά-γαλος**, ον (γῆ), *underground*, *subterranean*.

κατα-γέλαω, *to laugh at*, *g.*

κατα-άγω, *to bring down or back*, *restore*; mid. *to return*.

κατα-αγωνίζομαι, *to struggle or prevail against*, *conquer*,

κατα-δύω, *to make to sink down*, *sink*. 52.

κατα-θέασμα, *to look down upon*, *take a view*.

κατα-θένω, *to sacrifice*.

κατα-καίνω (καίνω, stem καν-, κανῶ, 2 p. κέκοντα, 2 a. ἐκανον, IV., to kill), *to cut down*, *kill*, *slay*.

κατα-καίω, *to burn down*, *burn up*.

κατά-κειμαι, *to lie inactive*.

κατα-κηρύττω, *to proclaim*.

κατα-κόπτω, *to cut down or to pieces*. 31.

κατα-λαμβάνω, *to seize upon*, *seize*, *overtake*, *find*. CATALEPSY.

κατα-λείπω, *to leave behind*, *leave*, *desert*, *abandon*.

κατα-λείνω (λείω, λείσω, ἐλενσα, ἐλείσθητο, to stone), *to stone to death*.

κατ-αλλάγτω, *to change*, *change from enmity to friendship*, *reconcile*.

47.

κατα-λέω, *to unyoke*, *halt*, *overthrow*, *stop fighting*.

κατα-μένω, *stay behind*, *remain*, *settle down*.

κατα-παίνω, *to put to rest*, *end*.

κατα-πέμπω, *to send down*.

κατα-πηδάω (πηδάω, πηδόσομαι, ἐπίγδησα, πεπήδηκα, to leap), *to leap down*. 44.

κατα-πλήγττω, *to strike down*, *frighten*.

κατα-σβέννυμι, *to extinguish*.

κατα-σκάπτω (σκάπτω, stem σκαφ-, σκάψω, ἐσκαψα, ἐσκαφα, ἐσκαμμαι, 2 a. p.

ἐσκάφην, III., *to dig*), *to dig down, raze, demolish.*

κατα-σκέπτομαι, a late pres., furnishing the rest of its tenses to κατα-σκοπέω, q. v.

κατα-σκευάζε, *to prepare fully, furnish, supply, make.*

κατα-σκοπέω, *to look down upon, reconnoitre.*

κατα-σπάω, *to drag down.*

κατα-στρέψω, *to turn down; mid. to subjugate, subdue.*

κατα-σχίζω, *to hew down, burst open.*

κατα-τίθημι, *to put down; mid. to deposit, lay up in store.*

κατα-τρίβω, *to wear out.*

κατα-φαίνεται, *εἰς (φαίνω), clearly seen, in plain sight.* 24.

κατα-φεύγω, *to flee for refuge to, take refuge.*

κατα-φρονέω, *to think inferior, despise.*

κατ-έχω, *to hold down or fast, restrain, forbid, occupy, come to land.*

τκατ-ηγορέω, *κατηγορήσω, to speak against, accuse, G.*

κατ-ήγορος, ὁ (ἀγορεύω), *an accuser.*

κατηλογέω, *κατηλογήσω (κατά, λόγος), to make of small account, despise.*

κάτω (κατά), *down, below.*

τκαύμα, *ατος, τό, heat.*

κάω, *see καίω.*

κείμαι, *κείσομαι, 818, to lie, to lie outstretched, be laid.*

κέκτημαι, *see κτάομαι.*

Κελαιναί, ὄν, *Celaenae, a city in Phrygia.*

κελεύω, *κελεύσω, ἐκέλευσα, κεκέλευκα, κεκέλευσμαι, ἐκέλευσθην (κέλομαι, to urge on), to urge, bid, command, order.* 4.

Κέλτης, *ον, a Celt.*

κενός, ἡ, ὄν, *empty, groundless, without.*

τκενο-σπουδά, ἀς (σπείδω), *zealous pursuit of frivolities.*

τκενο-τάφιον, τό (τάφος), *an empty tomb, cenotaph.*

τΚεραμικός, *Ceramicus, the Potter's Quarter.*

Κέραμος, ὁ, *Ceramus.*

κεράννυμι (κερα-, κρα-), ἐκέρασα, κέκραμαι, ἐκράσθην and ἐκεράσθην, 2, to mix.

κέρας, *ἄτος or ως, τό, 237, 1, a HORN, sometimes a HORN for blowing, the wing of an army.* Rhinoceros.

τκερδαίνω (κερδα-), κερδανῶ, ἐκέρδανα, κεκέρδηκα, IV., *to gain.*

κέρδος, τό, *gain.*

κεφαλή, ἡς, *the HEAD.* Cephalic.

κτηδομαι (καδ-), ἐκτηδεσάμην, II., *to be troubled about, care for, G.*

τκηῆρεξ, ὄνος, ὁ, *a herald.* 16.

κηρύττω (κηρῦκ-), κηρύξω, etc., IV., *to proclaim, make proclamation, D.* 40.

τΚιλικία, ἄς, *Cilicia, a province in Asia Minor.*

Κλιξ, ἵκος, ὁ, *a Cilician.*

τΚιλισσα, ἡς, *a Cilician woman or queen.*

τκινδύνεύω, *κινδύνεύω, etc., to encounter danger, run a risk, be in peril.* 33.

κινδύνος, ὁ, *danger, peril.* 11.

κινέω, *κινήσω, etc. (κιώ, to go), to make go, move.*

Κλέ-αρχος, ὁ, *Clearchus, a general under Cyrus the Younger.*

κλείω, *κλείσω, ἐκλεισα, κέκλειμαι or κέκλεισμαι, ἐκλείσθην, to shut, close.*

κλέος, τό (κλέω, to glorify), *glory.*

κλέπτω (κλεπ-), κλέψω, *ἐκλεψα, κέκλοφα, κέκλεμμαι, ἐκλέφθην, 2 a. p. ἐκλάπην, III., to steal.*

τελίμαξ, ακος, ἡ, *a ladder. Climax.*
κλίνω (κλιν-), κλινω, ἐκλίνα, κέκλι-
μαι, ἐκλίθην, w. 2 a. p. ἐκλίνην, IV.,
to bend, incline, make to LEAN.

κλοπή, ἡς (κλέπτω), *theft.*

κλωπεύω, κλωπεύων (κλέπτω), *to
steal, intercept stealthily.*

κνέφας, αος, Attic ους (as if from
κνέφος), τό, *darkness, dark.*

κοιμάω, ἐκοιμησα, ἐκοιμήθην (κεί-
μαι), *to put to sleep; mid. and pass.,
to lie down, go to bed.* 37.

κοινός, ἡ, ὁν, *common; τὰ κοινά,
public affairs.* 44.

τικοινοιά, ἡς, *community.*

τικοινούς, ἡ, ὁν, *sharing in.*

κολάζω (κολαδ-), κολάσω, ἐκόλασα,
κεκόλασμαι, ἐκολάσθην, IV. (κόλος), *to
check, punish, chastise.* 26.

τικολακεύω, κολακεύω, *to flatter.*

κόλαξ, ακος, ὁ, *a flatterer.*

κολαστέος, ἡ, ον (κολάζω), *to be
punished.*

κολαστής, ον (κολάζω), *a punisher.*

κόλος, ον, *docked, curtailed, stunted.*

Κολοσσαί, ὄν, *Colossae.*

κομῆω (κομιδ-), κομιώ, etc., IV.
(κομέω, *to tend*), *to take care of, carry
away so as to save, carry, bring,
conduct.*

κονι-ορτός, ὁ (κόνις, dust, δρυῦμι, *to
raise*), *a cloud of dust.*

κόπτω (κοπ-), κόψω, ἐκοψη, κέκοψα,
κέκορμαι, 2 a. p. ἐκόπτην, III., *to
strike, cut, slaughter, knock.* 22.
СНАР, СНОР.

κόραξ, ακος, ὁ, *a raven or crow.*

κόρη, ἡς (fem. of κόρος, *a boy*), *a girl.*

κορυφή, ἡς (κόρυς, *helmet*, κάρα, *the
head*), *the top of anything, summit.*

τικοστέω, κοσμήω, etc., *to arrange,
adorn. Cosmetic.*

κόσμος, ὁ, *order, ornament, equipment.
Cosmical.*

κούφος, η, ον, *light, dry.*

κράζω (κραγ-), f. p. κεκράξομαι, 2 p.
as pres. κέκραγα, 2 a. -έκραγον, IV.,
to cry out.

κράνος, τό (κάρα, *the head*), *a hel-
met.* 19.

τικρατέρος, ὁ, ὁν, *strong.*

κρατέω, κρατήσω, etc. (κράτος), *to
be strong, master of, or victorious, to
control, overcome, conquer.* G. or A.

κράτήρ, ἥρος, ὁ (κεράννυμι), *a mix-
ing vessel, large bowl.* Crater.

κράτιστος (κράτος), *best, see ἀγαθός.*

κράτος, τό, *strength, might, power;
άνθρ. κράτος, up to one's strength, at
full speed.* 19. HARD, auto-crat.

κραυγή, ἡς (κράζω), *an outcry,
noise, shout, shouting.* 54.

κρέας, αος ορ ως, τό, 228, *flesh, meat.*

κρέιττον (κράτος), *better, more effi-
cient, see ἀγαθός.*

Κρέων, οντος, ὁ, Creon, a king of
Thebes.

κρήτη, ης, *a spring, source.* 3.

κρητίς, ιδος, ἡ, *a foundation.*

Κρήτης, ητός, ὁ, a Cretan.

κριθή, ἡς, *comm. pl., barley.*

τικριθίνος, η, ον, *of barley.*

κρίνω (κριν-), κρινω, ἐκρίνα, κέκρικα,
κέκριμαι, ἐκρίθην, IV., 647, *to sepa-
rate, judge.* 43.

τικρίσις, εως, ἡ, *a judgment, trial.*
Crisis. 54.

τικρίτης, ον, *a judge.* Critic.

Κριτᾶς, ον, Critias.

κροκόδειλος, ὁ, *the crocodile.*

κρούω, κρούσω, etc., w. a. p. ἐκρού-
σθην, *to strike, clash.*

τικρυπτός, ἡ, ὁν, *hidden, secret.*

κρύπτω (κρυβ-, κρυφ-), κρύψω, etc.,
w. 2 a. p. ἐκρύψην (rare), III., *to con-
ceal.* 27. Сгупт.

τικρύφα, *without the knowledge of.*

κτάσματα, κτήσομαι, etc., *to acquire,
gain, get together; pf. to have ac-
quired, to possess.* 37.

κτείνω (κτεν-), κτενῶ, ἔκτεινα, 2 p. ἐκτονα, 2 a. ἐκτανον, IV., *to kill.* 48.

κτῆμα, ατος, τό (κτάομαι), *a possession.* 27.

κτῆνος, τό (κτάομαι), *a piece of property;* pl. *cattle.*

κτῆσις, εως, ἡ (κτάομαι), *a possession, possessions, property.*

κτῖον (κτι-), κτίσω, ἔκτισα, ἔκτισμαι, ἐκτίσθην, IV., *to found.*

κυβερνήτης, ον (κυβερνάω, *to steer*), *a pilot. Governor.*

Κύδνος, ὁ, *the Cydnus, a river in Cilicia.*

κυζικηνός, ὁ (sc. στατήρ, *a stater*), *a gold piece, coined at Cyzicus, worth 28 Attic drachmae, or about \$7.56.*

κυκλώω, κυκλώω, etc. (κύκλος, *a circle*), *to encircle, surround, hem in.*

18. Cycle.

κύκνος, ὁ, *the swan.*

κυν-ἄγος, ὁ (κύνω, ἡγέομαι), *a hunter.*

κύπελλον, τό, *a beaker, goblet.*

Κύρεος or Κύρεος, ἡ, ον (Κύρος), *belonging to or of Cyrus.*

κύριος, ἡ, ον (κύρος, *authority*), *having authority; κύρια, ἡς, a mistress.*

Κύρος, ὁ, I. *Cyrus the Elder*, founder of the Persian empire, over which he began to reign 559 B. C. II. *Cyrus the Younger*, son of Darius II., brother of Artaxerxes II., unsuccessful aspirant to the throne of Persia. The history of the expedition which he made against his brother 401 B.C. was written by Xenophon.

κύνος, κυνός, voc. κίνον, ὁ, ἡ, *a dog.*

50. HOUND, *cynic.*

κωλέω, κωλεω, etc. (κόλος), *to hinder, forbid, prevent.* Δ. G. 26.

τκωμ-άρχης, ον (ἀρχω), *a village-chief.* 8.

κάμη, ης, *a village.* 3.

τκωμήτης, ον, *a villager.* 15.

κωτόλος, η, ον (κωτίλλω, *to prate, chatter*), *loquacious.*

Δ.

λαγχάνω (λαχ-), λήξομαι, ειληχα, ειληγμαι, ἐλήχθην, 2 a. ἐλαχον, V., *to get by lot.*

λαγός, ώ, 196, 199, *a hare.* 8.

λαθεν, λαθών, *see λανθάνω.*

λακεδαιμόνιος, ὁ, *a Lacedaemonian.*

λαλιδ, ἄπ (λαλέω, *to chatter*), *talk-ing, talkativeness.*

λαμβάνω (λαβ-), λήφομαι, ειληφα, ειλημμαι, ἐλήφθην, 2 a. ἐλαβον, V., *to take, capture, receive, obtain.* 46. Di-lemma.

λαμπτίς, ἀδος, ἡ, *a torch.*

λαμπτρός, ἄ, ὁν, *brilliant.*

λαμπτρότης, πτος, ἡ, *splendor.*

λάμπω, λάμψω, ἐλαμψα, 2 p. λέλαμπα, *to shine. Lamp.*

λανθάνω (λαβ-), λήσω, λέλησμαι, 2 p. λέληθα, 2 a. ἐλαθον, V., *to escape the notice of, lie hid from; mid. to forget, g. For its constr. w. a. part., see 1586. 48.*

λάχος, τό (λαγχάνω), *lot, share.*

λέγω, λέξω, ἐλεξα, λέλεγμαι, ἐλέχθην, *to say, tell, speak, state, call, speak of, mention, mean.* 18. Lexi-con.

-λέγω, λέξω, ἐλεξα, -ειλοχα, -ειλεγμαι or -λέλεγμαι, ἐλέχθην, 2 a. p. -ἐλέγην, *to collect, gather.* 18.

λεῖα, ἄς, *booty, plunder.*

λειμών, ἀνος, ὁ (λείβω, *to pour*), *a moist place, meadow.*

λείπω (λεπ-), λείψω, λέλειψμαι, ἐλείφθην, 2 p. λέλοιπα, 2 a. ἐλιπον, II., *to leave, abandon; fut. pf., will have been left, will remain.* 45. El-lipsis.

λευκός, ἡ, ὁν, *bright, white.*

λέων, ουτος, ὁ, *a lion.*

Λεωνίδας, ον, *Leonidas, the Spartan hero who fell at Thermopylae.*

λήγω, λήξω, ἔληξα, *to lay, allay; comm. intr. to come to an end.*

λήθη, ης (*λανθάνω*), *forgetfulness. Lethe.*

ληγόματις ορ, ληγόματις (*ληγίδ-*, *ληρό-*), *ηησομαι, etc., IV. (λειτοῦ), to plunder.*

†ληγοτεῖα, ἥς, *robbery.* 54.

†ληγοτής, οῦ, *a robber.*

Διβύη, ης, *Libya.*

Διβύς, ιος, ὁ, *a Libyan.*

†λίθινος, η, ον, *of stone.*

†λιθο-βολία, ἥς (*βάλλω*), *a throwing of stones.*

λίθος, ὁ, *a stone.* 6. *Litho-graph.*

λιμήν, ἐνος (*λείβω, to pour*), ὁ, *a harbor.*

λιμηνή, ης (*λείβω, to pour*), *a lake.*

λιμός, ὁ, *hunger.*

λίνεος, ἡ, ον, *contr. λινοῦς, ἡ, ονν* (*λίνον, anything made of flax*), *flaxen, linen.*

†λογίζομαι (*λογιδ-*), *λογιοῦμαι, etc., IV., to consider, calculate, expect.* 33.

λόγος, ὁ (*λέγω, to say*), *a word, narrative, discourse, speech, discussion. -logy, -logue.*

λόγχη, ης, *a spear-head, spear, lance.*

λοιδορέω, λοιδορήσω, *etc. (λοιδόρος, abusive), to revile, abuse.* 40.

λοιπός, ὁ, ὁν (*λείπω*), *remaining; λοιπόν ἔστιν, it remains; w. art. the rest; τὸ λοιπόν, in future,* 1060.

λούσω, *to wash, comm. mid. as dep. λούσομαι, λούσομαι, etc., to bathe.*

λόφος, ὁ, *the back of the neck, a ridge of ground, a hill.* 6.

†λοχ-ἄγρος, ὁ (*ήγομαι*), *a captain.* 6.

λόχος, ὁ (*λεχ-*, *seen in λέχος, bed*), *an ambush, ambuscade, company of soldiers.* 23.

Δυδία, ἡς, *Lydia, a province of Asia Minor.*

Δύκιος, ὁ, *Lucius.*

λύκος, ὁ, *a wolf.*

λῦμανομαι (*λῦμαν-*), *λῦμανοῦμαι, λελύμπομαι, ἐλύμπνάμην, IV. (λύμη, outrage), to outrage, destroy, cause ruin.*

†λύπτεω, λύπτσω, *etc., to grieve, pain, vex.*

λύπη, ης, *pain, grief, distress.*

†λύπτρος, ἡ, *on, painful, grievous.*

λύρα, ἡς, *the lyre.*

Δύσανδρος, ὁ, *Lysander, a Spartan general.*

†λύστ-πονος, ον, *freeing from toil.*

†λύσις, εως, ἡ, *a release.*

†λύσι-τελής, ἐς (*τέλος*), *paying tribute to, advantageous, profitable.*

†λύτρον, τό, *a ransom.*

λύσω, λύσω, ἐλύσα, λέλυκα, λέλυμαι, *ἐλύσθην, to loose, break, destroy, abolish, remove; mid. to ransom.* 2.

Analysis.

λοτο-φάγος, ὁ (*λωτός, the lotus*, and *φαγ-*, appearing in *ἔφαγον*, see *ἔσθιω*), *a lotus-eater.*

M.

μά, an adv. of swearing, used w. the acc. in negative oaths, 1066, *by.*

μαθημα, ατος, τό (*μαθάρω*), *a lesson; pl. learning. Mathematics.*

Μαεανδρος, ὁ, *the Maeander, a river of winding course in Asia Minor. Maeander.*

μανομαι (*μαν-*), *μανοῦμαι, ἐμπνάμην, IV., to be mad. Maniac.*

μάκαρ, αρος, ὁ, *fem. μάκαρ or μάκαιρα, blessed.*

†μακαρίω (*μακαριδ-*), *μακαριῶ, IV., to account or esteem happy or fortunate.*

μακρός, ἡ, *on (*μῆκος*), long; μακράς*

(sc. δόν), *a long way, far; μακρότερον, as adv., farther.* 12.

μάλα, c. μᾶλλον, s. μάλιστα, 371, *much, very, exceedingly.*

μανθάνω (μαθ-), *μαθήσομαι, μεμάθηκα, 2 a. ἐμαθον, V., to learn, ascertain.* 45.

τραντεῖα, ἄς, *an oracle.*

μάντις, εως, ὁ, ἡ (μαίνομαι), *a seer, soothsayer.* 22.

Μαρσύας, ον, *Marsyas, I. a Phrygian satyr; II. a small river of Phrygia, said to be named after the foregoing.*

τραπτυρίω, *μαρτυρίσω, etc., to bear witness, confirm.* D.

τραπτύρομαι (μαρτυρ-), *ἐμαρτύρημην, IV., to call to witness.*

μάρτις, *μάρτυρος, d. pl. μάρτυν, ὁ, ἡ, a witness.* Martyr.

Μάσκας, ἡ, 188, 3, *the Mascas, a tributary of the Euphrates.*

μάστιξ, ἵγος, ἡ, *a whip, lash, scourge.* 16.

μαστός, ὁ, *one of the breasts, a breast; hence, a hill.* 36.

μάχαιρα, ἄς, *a short sword or dagger.*

τμάχη, ἥκ, *a battle, fight.* 15.

μάχομαι, *μαχοῦμαι, μεμάχημαι, ἐμαχεσάμην, to fight.* D. 31.

μεγαλο-πρεπής, ἐς (μέγας, πρέπω), *magnificent.*

τμεγαλο-πρεπῶς, *with great liberality.*

μεγάλως (μέγας), *greatly.*

Μέγαρα, τά, *Megara, the capital of Megaris.*

μέγας, μεγάλη, μέγα, 346, *μεῖσων,*

s. μέγιστος, 361, 4, *great, large.* MUCH.

μέθη, ἥς (μέθην, wine), *strong drink, drunkenness.* MEAD.

μεθύω (μέθην, wine), *to be drunk.*

μεῖσων, μέγιστος, *see μέγας.* MORE.

μείων, ον, *smaller, see μικρός.*

μέλιδος, αινα, αν, 325, *black.* Mel-an-choly.

μελετάω, *μελετήσω, ἐμελέτησα, μεμελέτηκα (μέλω), to care for, practise.*

55.

μελινη, ἥς, *millet.*

μέλλω, *μελλήσω, ἐμέλλησα (see 517), to be about, to intend; hence, to delay.*

μέλος, τό, *an air, melody.*

μέλω, *μελήσω, μεμέλημαι, ἐμελήσην, to be a care to, D.; comm. imper., μέλει, μελήσει, ἐμέλησε, μεμέληκε, as μέλει μοι τοῦδε, I care for this (see 1161); mid. to take care of.*

μέμνημαι, *to remember, see μιμήσκω.*

μέμφομαι, *μέμφομαι, ἐμεμφάμην and ἐμέμφην, to blame.*

μέν, a post-posit. particle (never used as a conj. to connect words or sentences), used to distinguish the word or clause with which it stands from something that is to follow, and comm. answered by δέ, sometimes by δὲλλα, μέντοι, ἐπειτα, in the corresponding clause, *on the one hand, indeed, though often not to be translated.*

μέν-τοι, post-posit., *assuredly, indeed, however, and yet.*

μένω, *μενώ, ἐμενά, μεμένηκα, to stay, remain, continue, be in force, await.* 41.

Μένων, ωνος, ὁ, *Menon, a general under Cyrus the Younger.*

μέριμνα, ἥς, *care, anxious thought, trouble.*

μέρος, τό, *a part, share, detachment; ἐν μέρει or ἐν τῷ μέρει, in turn.*

τμεσ-ημέρια, ἄς (ήμέρα), *midday, noon; the country towards the meridian, the south.*

μέσος, ἥ, ον, *MIDDLE; μέσουν, τό, the middle, midst; διὰ μέσουν, ἐν μέσῳ,*

through, in the space between, or simply between. 14.

Μέσηλα, ἡς or ὡν, ἡ or τά, a city on the Tigris.

μεστός, ἡ, ὁν, full, full of.

μετά, prep. (akin to μέσος), amid, among. (1) With σ., with, on the side of. (2) With ἀ., after, next to.

In comp., among, in quest of, and expressing participation, as in μετέχω, and change, as in μετα-τίθημι.

μετα-βάλλω, to change.

†μετα-βολή, ἡς, a change.

μετα-δίδωμι, to give a share, d. g.

†μεταλλεύω, μεταλλεῖω, to mine.

μεταλλον, τό, a mine or quarry. Metal.

μεταξύ (μετά), improp. prep. w. g. and adv., between.

μετα-πέμπω, to send after; mid. to send for, summon.

μετα-τίθημι, to put in a new place, change.

μετα-φυτεύω (φυτεύω, φυτείνω, etc., to plant, φυτόν, a plant, φῦω), to transplant.

μετέχω, to have a share of, share, g.

μέτρον, τό, a measure. Metre, -metry.

μέχρο, improp. prep. w. g. and conj., until.

μή, adv., not, 1607; conj. that not, lest, that, 1362.

μηδέ, but not, and not, nor, not even.

†μηδ-εις, μηδε-μία, μηδ-έν, 378, not even one, no one, no; μηδέν, τό, nothing.

†μηδέ-ποτε, never.

Μήδεια, ἄς, Medea.

Μήδος, ὁ, a Mede.

μητ-έτι (μή, ἔτι), no longer.

μήκος, τό, length. 19.

μήν, a post-posit. intens. particle, in truth, surely.

μήν, μηνός, ὁ, a MONTH. 17.

μητρία, μητρώον, etc., to disclose, make known. 55.

μή-ποτε, n-ever.

μή-πω, not yet.

μή-τε, conj., and not, nor; μήτε... μήτε, neither...nor; μήτε...τέ, both not...and.

μήτηρ, μητρός, ἡ, 273, 274, a MOTHER.

μιαντος (μιαν-), μιανῶ, ἐμίανα, μεμίασμι, ἐμάνθητη, IV., to pollute.

μίγνυμι (μιγ-), and μισγω, μίξω, ἐμίξα, μέμιγμαι, ἐμίχθητη, 2 a. p. ἐμιγην, 2, to mix with, mingle.

Μίδας, ον, Midas, a king of Phrygia.

Μιθριδάτης, ον, Mithridates, a satrap of the Persian king.

μικρός, ἀ, ὁν, 361, 5, small, weak. Micro-scope.

†Μιλήσιος, ὁ, a Milesian.

Μιλητός, ἡ, Milētus.

Μιλτιάδης, ον, Miltiades.

Μίλων, ωνς, ὁ, Milo.

μιμέομαι, μιμήσομαι, etc. (μῖμος, a mime), to imitate, mimic.

μιμηστκο (μιμα-), μιήσω, ἐμηνησα, μέμνημαι, ἐμνήσθητη, VI., to remind; mid. and pass. to remember, make mention of, mention; pf. μέμνημαι, remember, as pres., G. 29.

μισθω, μισήσω, etc. (μίσος, hatred), to hate. Mis-anthropist.

μισθός, ὁ, wages, pay, hire, reward. 8. MEED.

†μισθο-φορά, ἄς (φέρω), receipt of wages, wages received, wages.

†μισθο-φόρος, ον (φέρω), serving for hire; μισθοφόροι as noun, mercenaries.

†μισθώω, μισθώσω, etc., to let out for hire; mid. 1245, to hire, engage the services of. 18.

μνᾶ, ἄς, a mina. The mina of

100 drachmas was $\frac{1}{10}$ of a talent, and would be worth to-day about \$18.00.

μνήμεον, ον (μμνήσκω), *mindful.*
Mnemonics.

μόλυβδος, ὁ, lead.

μόνος, η, ον, alone; μόνον as adv., only. Mono-, mon-.

Μούσα, ης, the Muse.

μῦθο-λογία, μῦθολογίας (μῦθο-λόγος, *a teller of legends*, from μῦθος, *a tale*, and λέγω, *to tell as a legend, relate.*

Mythology.

τμῆματα, ἀδος, ἡ, a myriad.

μύριος, ἡ, ον, 383, 2, ten thousand. 29.

μύρμηξ, ηκος, ὁ, the ant.

μῦς, μύση, ὁ, a MOUSE.

Μύστης, ὁ, a Mysian.

N.

νάδς, οῦ, or νέως, ω, 196 (ναίω, to dwell), a temple.

νάπη, ης, a glen, ravine.

τναυ-μαχία, ἀς (μάχομαι), a sea-fight.

τναυ-πηγός, ὁν (πήγνυμι), building ships.

ναθε, νεώς, ἡ, 268, a ship.

τναυτής, ον, a sailor.

τναυτικός, ἡ, ὀν, naval, nautical; ναυτική, ης, a fleet.

νεανίας, ον (νέος), a young man, youth.

νεανίσκος, ὁ (νέος), a young man, even to the age of forty.

Νεῖλος, ὁ, the Nile.

νεκρός, ὁ, a dead body, always of a person; οι νεκροί, the dead. Necromancy.

νέμει, νεμῶ, ἐνειμα, νενέμηκα, νενέμημαι, ἐνεμήθην, to deal or portion out, distribute, pasture, graze, A. D. Nemesia.

νέος, ἡ, ον, young, new. Neophyte.

τνεότης, ητος, ἡ, youth.

τνεοττεύω, νεοττείων (νεοσσός, a young bird), to hatch.

νευρά, ἄς, a bowstring.

νεύρον, τό, a cord made of sinew, nerve.

νεφέλη, ης (νέφος, a cloud), mist; hence, a net.

νέως, νεῶν, see ναῖς.

νέως, ω, see νάός.

νή, an adv. of swearing, used w. the acc. in affirmative oaths, 1066, by.

νητ, νητες, see ναῖς.

νήσος, ἡ, 192, an island. Polynesia.

νίψω (νιβ-), νίψω, ἐνιψα, νένιψμαι, -ένιψθην, IV. (cf. 591 with 584), to wash.

τνικάω, νικήω, etc., to conquer, defeat, be victorious. 37.

νικη, ης, conquest, victory. 55.

Νιόβη, ης, Niobe.

νοέω, νοήσω, etc. (νόος), to observe.

νομάς, ἀδος, ὁ, ἡ (νέμω), roaming about for pasture; οι νομάδες, pastoral tribes, nomads.

νομή, ης (νέμω), a herd.

τνομέω (νομιδ-), νομιῶ, etc., IV., to regard as a custom, to regard, suppose, think, believe, consider. 27.

νόμος, ὁ (νέμω), anything assigned, a custom, law. 6.

νόος, contr. νοῖς, ὁ, 201, mind, judgment. See προσέχω.

νόσος, ἡ, disease, sickness.

νούς, νοῦ, see νόος.

νυκτερέων, νυκτερέίων (νύξ), to pass the night.

νυκτο-φύλαξ, ακος, ὁ (νύξ, φύλαξ) a night-watch, watchman.

νύκτωρ (νύξ), by night.

νῦν, now.

νυξ, νυκτός, ἥ, NIGHT; τῆς νυκτός, by night. 55.
νῷ, see νόος.

E.

ξεν-ἄγος, ὁ (ξένος, ἥξεμαι), a commander of auxiliary or mercenary troops.

Ξενίας, *vn.* Xenias, a general in the Greek army of Cyrus the Younger.

ξενίω (ξενι-), ξενιώ, IV., to entertain as a guest.

ξενικός, ἥ, ὅν, relating to strangers, mercenary; ξενικόν, τό (sc. στράτευμα), a foreign force.

ξένος, ὁ, a guest-friend, guest, host, stranger, foreigner.

Ξενο-φῶν, ὄντος, ὁ, Xenophon, an Athenian, author of the *Anabasis*.

Ξέρξης, *vn.* Xerxes, in particular Xerxes I., son of Darius I.

ξεστός, ἥ, ὅν (ξέω, to polish), smooth, polished.

ξηρανώ (ξηραν-), ξηρανώ, ἔξηραννα, ἔξηρασμαι, ἔξηράνθην (ξηρός, dry), to dry. 50.

ξεύλινος, ἥ or ὅς, *vn.* of wood, wooden.

ξύλον, τό, a stick of wood, wood, fuel. 35.

ξύν-, ξυγ-, for words so beginning
see συν-, συγ-.

O.

δ, ἥ, τό, the definite article *the*, 386; ὁ μὲν . . . ὁ δέ, *the one . . . the other*, οἱ μὲν . . . οἱ δέ, *these . . . those*, *some . . . others*, 981; ὁ (ἥ, οἱ, αἱ) δέ, and or but *he (she, they)*, 983, and 981 (never referring to the subject of the preceding sentence, but always to some word in an oblique case); sometimes equivalent to the possessive pron. *his, her, their*, 949.

τόδ-δε, ἥ-δε, τό-δε, dem. pron., 409, 411, and 1004, 1005, *this, the following*.

τόδη-ηγρός, ὁ (ἡγέομαι), a guide.

τόδοι-πόρος, ὁ, a wayfarer, fellow-traveller, guide.

τόδο-ποιέω, ὁδοποιήσω, etc., perf. also w. double augm. ὁδοποιόηκα, ὁδοποιόημαι, to make a road.

τόδος, ἥ, a way, road, journey, expedition. 12. Meth-od.

τόδονός, ὅντος, ὁ, a τοοτή.

τόδυρμός, ὁ, wailing.

τόδύρομαι (όδυν-), ὁδυρούμαι, ὁδυράμην, IV., to bewail, lament, wail.

τόθεν, rel. adv., 436, whence, from what source.

οἰγνύμι (οἰγ-.) and οἰγώ, οἰξω, φέξα or -έψα, -έψαχα, -έψγμαι, ἐψχθην, 2 p. -έψγα (rare), 2, to open.

οἴδα (οι-, οιδ-), a 2 p. used as a pres., 820, to know. See χάρις. WIT.

τοικα-δε, for home, home-ward, home. 26.

τοικέτης, *vn.* a domestic, a house-servant. 55.

τοικέω, οικήσω, etc., to inhabit, occupy, dwell in, live in, dwell, live; pass. be situated. 23.

τοικία, ἄς, a house, dwelling.

τοικίω (οικιδ-), οικιῶ, φέκσα, φέκσμαι, φέκισθην, IV., to colonize.

τοικιστής, οῦ, a colonist.

τοικο-δομέω, οικοδομήσω, etc. (δέμω, to build), to build, construct.

τοικοι, at home.

τοικο-νόμος, ὁ (νέμω), a steward, manager, economist.

οἶκος, ὁ, a house, home.

οἰκτέρω (οικτερ-), οικτερώ, φέκτειρα, IV. (οἰκτος, pity), to pity, feel pity.

οἶνος, ὁ, WINE. 8.

οἶμαι, οἴσομαι, φέκθην, to think, suppose, expect; the first pers. sing.

pres. and imperf., generally οἱμαι
ψῆμην. 31.

οἰος, ἦ, ον, rel. pron., 429, of what
sort, what sort of, what; τοιοῦτος...
οἰος, such...as; οἰος τε (see 1024, b),
able, possible.

οἰος, οἰος, nom. and acc. pl. also οἰος,
ἥ, Lat. *ovis*, a sheep. EWE.

οἰοσ, see φέρω.

οἰχομαι, οἰχήσομαι, οἰχωκα or ωχω-
κα, 1256, to be gone. 53.

οἰκνέω, οἰκνήσω (οἰκνος, hesitation),
to be apprehensive, to dread, fear.

οἰκτε, EIGHT.

οἰλβος, ὁ, prosperity, happiness.

οἰλερος, ὁ (οἰλλῆμ), destruction.

οἰλιγ-αρχ(ᾶ), ἣς (ἀρχω), a govern-
ment by a few, oligarchy.

οἰλγος, η, ον, 361, 6, little, pl. few,
a few.

οἰλλῆμ (οἰλ-), οἰλῶ, οἰλεσα, -οἰλάλεκα,
2 p. οἰλωλα, 2 a. mid. οἰλόμην, 2, to
destroy, mid. to perish; 2 p. to be
undone.

οἰλος, η, ον, whole, all. Catholic.

Οἰμπρος, ὁ, Homer.

οἰμνῦμ (οἱμ-, οἱμο-), οἱμῦμαι, οἱμοσα,
οἱμώμοκα, οἱμώμοσμαι, οἱμόθην and οἱμό-
σθην, 2, to swear, take an oath.

52.

οἰμοιος, ἦ, ον, like, similar. SAME,
homoeo-pathy.

οἰμοιως, in the same manner.

οἰμο-λογέων, οἱμολογήσω, etc. (λέγω),
to agree, acknowledge.

οἰμο-λογουμένως, confessedly; οἱμο-
λογουμένως ἐπάντων, by the acknowl-
edgment of all.

οἱμός, ἦ, ήν, one and the same.
Homo-.

οἱμόστε, to the same place, to close
quarters.

οἱμο-τράπεζος, ον (τράπεζα), sitting
at the same table; masc. as noun,
table-companion.

τέμο-τροπος, ον, of the same habits
or disposition.

τέμπες, at the same time, nevertheless.

δινεδος, τό, reproach, blame.

τέδηστις, εις, ἦ, benefit.

όνινημ (όνι-), ονήσω, ονησα, ονή-
θην, 2 a. mid. ονάμην or ονήμην (rare),
1, to benefit, do one a service.

δηνομα, ατος, τό, α ΝΑΜΕ. 34. **An-**
onymously.

τένομαδω (όνομαδ-), ονομάσω, etc.,
IV., to name, call.

δηνος, ο, ἦ, an ass. 9.

δηνεξ, υχος, ο, a talon, claw, NAIL.

δέξε, εια, ἦ, sharp. Oxy-gen.

δηη or δηη, rel. adv., 436,
where.

δηισθεν, behind; τὰ δηισθεν, the
rear.

τέπισθο-φυλακέω, οπισθοφυλακσω,
to guard the rear.

τέπισθο-φυλαξ, ακος, ο, one of the
rear-guard; pl. the rear-guard. 25.

τόπλιζω (τόπλιδ-), οπλισα, οπλισμαι,
οπλισθην, IV., to arm; mid. to arm
one's self. 23.

τόπλιτης, ον, a heavy-armed foot-
soldier, hoplite. 5.

τόπλον, τό, an implement; pl. arms,
armor. 13. **Pan-oply.**

δηόθεν, rel. adv., 436, whence (a
source), from which.

δηοι, rel. adv., 436, whether,
whithersoever.

δηοτος, η, ον, rel. pron., 429, of
whatever kind, whatever, what, (such)
as.

δηόστος, η, ον, rel. pron., 429, how
much, (as much) as; pl. how many,
(as many) as.

δηότε, rel. adv., 436, when, when-
ever, since.

δηότερος, η, ον, rel. pron., 429,
whichever, of two persons or things.

δπον, rel. adv., 436, *where, wher-ever.*

δπτός, ἡ, ὅν, *baked, burnt, as brick.*

δπως, conj., *in order that, that.*

τέρασις, εως, ἡ, *sight.*

δράω (οπ-, ίδ-), δφομαι, ἐώρακα or ἐόρακα, ἐώραμαι or ὅμμαι, δφθην, 2 a. ελδον, VIII., *to see. 49. Pan-orama, optics.*

δργή, ἡς, *anger.*

δρέγω, ὥρέξω, δρεξα, ὥρέχθην, to REACH out; mid. to aspire or strive after, G.

'Ορέστης, ov, *Orestes.*

τέρπιος, ἄ, ov, *straight up, steep.*

δρθός, ἡ, ὅν, *straight, upright, right.*

Ortho-dox.

τέρθως, *rightly, justly.*

δριον, τό (δρος, a bound), *a bound-dary.*

δρκος, δ (ειργω, to restrain), *an oath.* 7. **Ex-orcism.**

τέρμαω, δρμήσω, etc., *to start quickly, intrans. to rush, rush at; mid. to set out.* 44.

δρμή, ἡς, *movement.*

τέρντιον, τό, *a little bird.*

δρνις, ιθος, δ, ἡ, *a bird, fowl.*

Ornitho-logy.

'Ορόντας, ἄ, 188, 3, *Orontas, I. a Persian nobleman condemned to death by Cyrus the Younger; II. a satrap of Armenia.*

δρпος, τό, *a mountain, chain of hills, height.* 19.

δρтук, νγος, δ, *a quail.*

δρχέματι, δρχήσομαι, ὥρχησάμην (δρχος, a row), *to dance. Orchestra.*

τέρχηστής, οῦ, *a dancer.*

δς, ἡ, δ, rel. pron., 421, *who, which, what, that; ἢ (sc. δδψ), in what way, as; καὶ δς, 1023, 2, and he; ἐφ ϕ, on condition that,* 1460.

δσος, η, ov, rel. pron., 429, *how*

much or great, or simply who, who-ever, which, what, whatever, that; τοσούτος...δσος, so much...as, pl. so many...as; δσφ...τοσούτω, 1184, by how much...by so much, the...the; δσον, as adv. w. numerals, about.

δσ-περ, ἡ-περ, δ-περ, strengthened form of δς, *who or which indeed, just who or which.*

δσπριον, τό, comm. pl. *legumes, pulse.*

δστέον, or contr. δστοῦν, τό, *a bone.*

δσ-τις, ἡ-τις, δ τι, rel. pron., 425, *whoever, whichever, whatever, or simply who, which, what, that; δσ-τις-οῖν, without relative force, any one, one.*

δσφρησις, εως, ἡ (δσφραίνομαι, to smell, scent, cf. δςω, to smell, have a smell), *smelling, the sense of smelling.*

τέταν (δτε, ἀν), rel. adv. w. subj., *whenever, when.*

δτε, rel. adv., 436, *when.*

δτι, conj., *that, because; often strengthening the sup., as δτι τάχιστα, as quickly as possible.*

δ τι, δτον, δτφ, δτων, see δστις.

ού, ούκ, ούχ, 62, *not; ού μή, in strong denial, 1360; ού or ἀρ' ού in a question, 1603; ού φημι, to deny, refuse, say not or no.*

ού, οι, ί, third pers. pron. (see 987, and 389), *of him, her, it, of himself, herself, itself.*

τούδαμός, ἡ, ὅν, *not even one, none.*

τούδαμόθεν, *from no quarter.*

τούδαμώς, *in no way.*

ούδε, conj., *and not, but not, nor, nor yet; as adv., not even, certainly not; ούδε...ούδε, not even...nor yet.*

τούδ-εις, ούδε-μία, ούδ-έν (see 378), *not even one, no one, no; ούδεν as adv., not at all.*

τούδ-ποτε, *not even ever, n-ever.*

ούκ-έτι, *no longer, not now.*

οὐκ-ον, not therefore.

οὐκ-ον, interrog. not therefore? not then! Hence in assertion w. no neg. force, therefore, then.

οὖν, an infer. post-posit. conj., stronger than ἄρα, therefore, consequently.

οὐ-ποτε, n-ever.

οὐ-πω, not yet.

οὐ-πά-ποτε, never yet or before.

οὐρά, ἄς, the tail.

τούρανιος, ἥ or ὅς, ον, heavenly.

οὐρανός, ὁ, heaven, the heavens.

οὖς, ὡτός, τό, EAR. 43.

οὐ-τε, conj., and not, nor; οὐτε... οὐτε, neither... nor.

οὗτος, αὐτη, τοῦτο, dem. pron., 409, and 1005, this, pl. these, but from a difference in the point of view the neut. pl. ταῦτα often to be rendered into English by this.

ἰοῦτος, thus, in this way, so, in that case.

οὐχί, a more emphatic form of οὐ, q. v.

δόφελος, τό (δόξελλω, to further). advantage.

δόφθαλμός, ὁ (όπ- in δόφομαι, see ὄράω), the eye. Ophthalmus.

δόφις, εως, ὁ, a snake.

δόχεω, δόχησω, aor. mid. ὠχησάμην and pass. ὠχηθην (δόξος, a chariot), to carry, bear. WAY.

τόχημα, ατος, τό, a conveyance.

δόχλος, ὁ, a crowd, multitude.

δόχυρών, δόχυρώσω (δόχυρός, firm, fortified, cf. ἔχω), to fortify.

II.

παγίς, ίδος, ἡ (πήγνυμι), a snare.

παθεῖν, see πάσχω.

πάθος, τό (πάσχω), feeling, passion, ill-treatment. Pathos.

τραινεῖν, οι, education, training discipline. Cyclo-paedia.

τραινεῖν, παιδεῖν, etc., to educate.

18.

τραυδίον, τό, a little child, child.

8.

τραινο-τρίβης, ον (τρίβω), a training-master, teacher.

τραϊν (παιδ-, παιγ-), παιξούμαι, ἐπαισα, πέπαικα, πέπαισμαι, IV., to sport, play.

παῖς, παιδός, ὁ, ἡ, a child, boy, girl, son, daughter. 42. Pedagogue.

παῖω, παισω, etc., to strike, smile, beat. 5.

παλαι, long ago, formerly.

τραπαλαός, ἡ, ὅν, old, ancient. Palae-ontology.

παλιν, again, back. Palim-psest.

παλτόν, τό (πάλλω, to brandish), a javelin. 42.

τπάμ-παν (πάς), altogether, entirely.

τπάμ-πολυς, παμ-πόλλη, πάμ-πολυ, very large, pl. very many.

πᾶν, neut. of πᾶς. Panacea.

τπαν-πολέα, ἡς, a full suit of armor, panoply.

τπαν-ουργλα, ἄς, knavery, villainy.

τπαν-ουργος, ον (ἐργον), ready for every act, unprincipled, perfidious.

30.

τπανταχοῦ, everywhere.

τπαν-τελῶς (παν-τελής, all-complete, τέλος), completely.

τπάντη ορ τάντη, everywhere.

τπαντοδατός, ἡ, ὅν, of every kind.

τπάντοθεν, on all sides.

τπαντοῖος, ἡ, ον, of all kinds.

τπάντι, wholly, altogether, very.

πάσμαι (pres. not in use), πάσμαι, πέπάμαι, ἐπάσμην, to acquire; pf. to have acquired, to possess.

παρά, prep., by, near, alongside of.

(1) With G., from beside, from.

(2) With D., alongside of, near.

(3) With Δ., to (a place) near, to; by the side of, by, beyond, contrary to, beside, except, along with, because of, throughout, of place, time, cause, etc. In comp., beside, along by, hitherto, wrongly, over. **Para-**
παραβαίνω, to transgress.

παραγγέλλω, to send word along, command, bid, to give out a password, give orders, D.

παράδειγμα, ατος, τό (παρα-δει-κνῦμι, to show by the side of), an example. **Paradigm.**

παράδεινος, ὁ, a park. **II. Paradise.**

παραδίδωμι, to pass along, give or deliver up or over, surrender, Δ. D.

παραθενεῖν, see παρατίθημι.

παρακαλέω, to call along or forward, summon, invite, exhort.

παρακελεύματι, to exhort, D.

παραλείπω, to leave on one side, omit.

παραμελέω, to pass by in neglect, violate, G.

παραπέμπω, to despatch.

παρατλήσος, ἢ or ος, ov, similar, like. **22.**

παρασάγγηρ, ον, a parasang, a measure of distance equal to 30 stadia or about a league. **12.**

παρασκευάζω, to put things side by side, make ready, prepare. **47.**

παρασκηνέω, to encamp near, D.

παρατίθημι, to set near or before, A. D.

πάρειμι (εἰμι), to be by, near, at hand, or present, to arrive, D.; τὰ παρόντα, present circumstances. **32.**

πάρειμι (εἰμι), to go or pass along or by.

παρελαίνω, to ride or march along or by.

παρέρχομαι, to come or ride along, to pass along or by.

παρέχω, to afford, offer, give, provide, to cause for a person.

παρθένος, ἡ, a virgin, maiden **Parthenon.**

παριστῆμι, to station near; mid. w. p. and 2 a. act., to stand near or by.

πάροδος, ἡ, a way by, passage, pass.

παρομία, ἡς (πάρομος, by the wayside, ομος, a way), a by-word, proverb.

Παρράσιος, ὁ, a **Parrhasian.**

Παρύσατις, ιδος, ἡ, **Parysatis**, mother of Cyrus the Younger.

πᾶς, πᾶσα, πᾶν, 329, and also 128, all, every, the whole, every kind of, all kinds of; in the sing. comm. without the art.; see also 979. **Pan-theism.**

Πασίων, ονος, ὁ, **Pasion**, a general of Cyrus the Younger.

πάσχω (παθ-, πενθ-), πείσομαι, 2 p. **πέπονθα**, 2 a. ἐπαθον, **VIII.**, to be affected by something, to suffer; εὖ ορ κακῶς πάσχω, to receive good or suffer harm, to be well or ill-treated, 1074. **45.**

πατήρ, τρός, ὁ, 273, 274, a **FATHER.**

πατρίς, ιδος, ἡ, one's **fatherland.**

πατρῷος, ἢ, ον, one's **father's, hereditary, ancestral.**

Παυσανίας, ον, **Pausanias.**

παύω, παίνω, etc., to stop, end; mid. to stop one's self, cease, desist, pause, G. **15. FEW.**

παχύς, εια, ὁ, thick. **Pachyderm.**

πεδίον, τό (πέδον, ground), a plain. **6.**

πελός, ἡ, άν (πούς), on foot; πεζός, ὁ, a foot-soldier, οι πεζοί, the **infantry**; πεζή, on foot.

πεθαρχος, ον (άρχω), obedient.

πείθω (*πιθ-*), *πείσω*, etc., w. 2 p. *πέπιθει*, 2 a. *ἐπίθον*, II., *to persuade*, in pres. and imperf. *to try to persuade, urge*; mid. *to persuade one's self, obey, give way to, listen to*, D.; 2 p. as pres., *to trust*, D. 15.

πείνα, *ης*, *hunger*.

†πεινάω, *πεινήσω*, *ἐπείνησα*, *πεινήκα*, 496, *to hunger, be hungry*.

Πειραιές, *έως*, δ, 267, the harbor of *Pearaeus*.

πειράω, *πειρόω*, *ἐπειράσσω*, *πειράμαι*, *ἐπειράθην* (*πείρα*, *a trial*), comm. as dep. pass., *to try, endeavor, undertake, attempt*, G. 15. *Pirate*.

πεισομαι, see *πάσχω* or *πείθω*.

πειστέος, *ᾶ*, *ον* (*πείθω*), *to be persuaded or obeyed*.

πέλαγος, *τό*, *the sea*.

†Πελοποννήσος, *ᾶ*, *ον*, *Peloponnesian*.

Πελοπόννησος, *ή* (*Πέλοψ*, *νησος*, *Pelops's Island*), *the Peloponnesus*.

πελταστής, *οῦ* (*πέλτη*, *a shield*), *a targeteer, peltast*. 5.

πέμπω, *πέμψω*, *ἐπεμψα*, *πέπομψα*, *πέπεμψαι*, *ἐπέμψθην*, *to send*. 2. *Pomp*.

†πέντης, *πτος*, δ, *poor, a poor man*.
†πενία, *ᾶς*, *poverty*.

πένομαι, *to soil, live in poverty*.

πέντε, *FIVE*. *Penta-gon*.

†πεντε-καὶ-δεκα, *fifteen*.

†πεντήκοντα, *fifty*. *Pentecost*.

†πεντηκόντορος, *ή*, *a galley with 50 oars*.

πέπταιμαι, see *πάομαι*.

πέποιθα, see *πείθω*.

πέπτωκα, see *πίπτω*.

πέπων, *ον*, 313, *ripe*.

πέρ, an enclit. particle emphasizing the word to which it is attached, *very, altogether, just*.

πέρα, *across, beyond*.

†περαίνω (*περαν-*), *περανῶ*, *ἐπέραν-*
ναι, *πεπέρασμαι*, *ἐπεράνθην*, IV. (*πέρας*, *an end*), *to accomplish, execute*.

†πέραν, *across, on the other side*.

πέρδιξ, *ικος*, *ό*, *ή*, *a partridge*.

περι-, prep., *around* (on all sides).

(1) With *α.*, *about, concerning, for, and to denote value* (where the word *worth* will translate it literally), as in the phrases, *περὶ παντός*, *of the utmost moment*; *περὶ πλείστον*, *of the greatest importance*. (2) With *δ.*, *about, around, concerning* (rare in Att. prose). (3) With *Α.*, *around, about, in the case of, in, of place, time, etc.* In comp., *around, about, exceedingly*. *Peri-*.

περι-άγω, *to take about*.

περι-γίγνομαι, *to over-come*, *G.*

περι-εψι (*εἰμι*), *to go about*.

περι-έχω, *to surround*. 5.

περι-ίστημι, *to set round*; mid. w. pf. and 2 a. act., *to stand round*.

Πέρι-κλῆς, *έων*, δ, 231, *Pericles*, I. the celebrated statesman; II. his son.

περι-λαμβάνω, *to embrace*.

περι-μένω, *to stay around, wait; to wait for, await*.

πέριξ (*περὶ*), *round about*.

περι-οράω, *to over-look, allow*.

περι-πέπτω, *to fall on and embrace*, *D.*

περι-στέλλω, *to wrap up, cloak*.

περι-σῶζω, *to save so that one is about, save alive*.

περι-τίθημι, *to put around*.

†περιττεύω, *πέριττενω*, *to outflank*, *G.*

περιττός and περιστός, *ή*, *όν* (*περὶ*), *above measure, superfluous, spare*.

Πέρσης, *ον*, *a Persian*.

†Περσικός, *ή*, *όν*, *Persian*.

πεσετν, *πεσέν*, see *πίπτω*.

πέτομαι (πετ-, πτ-), πτήσομαι, 2 a.
επτόμην, to fly.

πέτρα, ἄς, a rock, mass of rock,
large stone, pl. crags. 4. Petroleum.

πή or πή, indef. enclit. adv., 436,
in any way.

πήγη, ἵς, a spring, source. II.
πήγυμ (παγ-), πήξω, ἐπηξα, ἐπή-
χθην (rare), 2 p. πέπηγα, 2 a. p. ἐπά-
γην, 2, II., to fix, freeze, build; 2 p.
as pres., to be fixed. 52.

πήχυς, εως, ὁ, a cubit. BOUGH.

Πίγρης, ητος, ὁ, *Pigres*, an inter-
preter to Cyrus the Younger.

πέδω (πιεδ-), πέσω, ἐπίεσα, πεπί-
σμαι, ἐπέσθην, and (πιεγ-), ἐπίεξα,
πεπίγυμαι, ἐπέχθην, IV., to press
hard.

πικρός, ὁ, δν, bitter.

πέμπλημ (πλα-), πλήσω, ἐπλησα,
πέπληκα, πέπλησμαι, ἐπλήσθην, 1, to
fill, A. G. 49.

πένω (πι-, πο-), fut. πίομαι, πέπωκα,
πέπομαι, ἐπόθην, 2 a. ἐπιον, VIII., to
drink.

πέπράσκω (πρᾶ-), πέπράκα, πέπρά-
μαι, ἐπράθην, VI., to sell. 51.

πέπτω (πετ-, πτο-), πεπούμαι, πέ-
πτωκα, 2 a. ἐπεσον, VIII., to fall. 45.

Πισιδης, ον, a Pisidian.

πιστείν, πιστείνω, to trust, believe,
D.

πιστις, εως, ἡ (πειθω), trust, confi-
dence.

πιστός, ἡ, ὁν (πειθω), trusty, trust-
worthy, faithful; πιστά, as noun,
pledges. 25.

†πιστότης, ητος, ἡ, fidelity.

†πιστός, faithfully.

πλαίσιον, τό, a square.

πλάτος, τό (πλατύς, broad), breadth.

†πλεθριαλος, ἡ, ον, of the size of a
pléthron.

πλέθρον, τό, a plethrum, 100 feet.

πλέων or πλέων, πλειστος, see
πολύς.

πλέκω, πλέξω, etc., w. 2 a. pass.,
-ἐπλάκην, to PLAIT, braid. 32.

πλέον, neut. of πλέων, see πολύς.

πλεον-εῖλα, ἄς (πλέων, ἔχω), greedi-
ness, covetousness.

πλευρά, ἄς, a rib of the body, flank
of an army. 36. Pleurisy.

πλέω (πλω-), πλεύσομαι or πλευ-
σούμαι, ἐπλευσα, πέπλευκα, πέπλευ-
σμαι, II., to sail. 50. FLOW.

πλέων, see πλέων and πολύς.

πλέως, ἡ, ον, Att. for πλέος, δ, ον,
FULL.

πληγή, ἵς (πλήγτω), a blow. 39.
Plague.

πληθης, τό, fulness, a great num-
ber, an amount, length, people. 21.

πλήθω (πλέως), to be full. See
ἀγόρα. Plethora.

πλήν, improp. prep. w. G. and
conj., except.

πλήρης, ες (πλέως), FULL. 24.

†πληρός, πληρώσω, etc., to fill, man,
as a ship.

πλησιάζω (πλησιαδ-), πλησιάσω, IV.,
to approach, D.

πλησίος, ἡ, ον, c. and s. πλησιά-
τερος, πλησιάτατος, 352 (πέλας, near),
near; πλησίον, as adv., near; ὁ πλη-
σίον, one's neighbor.

πλήρτω (πλαγ-), πλήξω, πλήξω,
ἐπλήξα, πέπληγμαι, ἐπλήχθην, 2 p.
πέπληγα, 2 a. p. ἐπλήγην or -ἐπλά-
γην, II. IV., to strike.

†πλινθινος, η, ον, of brick.

πλινθος, ἡ, a brick. FLINT, plinth.

πλοτον, τό (πλέω), a boat, trans-
port, vessel. II.

πλόσος, contr. πλοῦς, ὁ (πλέω), a
voyage, weather for sailing. 9.

†πλούσιος, ἡ, ον, rich, wealthy.

†πλουτέω, πλουτίω, to be rich.

πλούτος, ὁ, wealth.

πνέω (πνυ-), πνεύσομαι and πνεύσομαι, ἐπνεύσα, -πέπνευσα, II., to blow. 52. Pneu-matics.

πνήγω (πνυ-), -πνίξω, ἐπνίξα, πέπνιγμα, 2 a. p. ἐπνίγην, II., to choke.

πόθεν, inter. adv., 436, whence?

ποῖ, inter. adv., 436, whither?

ποίεω, ποιήσω, etc., to make, do, accomplish, bring about, inflict; εὖ or κακῶς ποιέω, to treat well or ill, 1074.

†ποίημα, ατος, τό, a poem.

†ποιητής, ον, a poet.

ποικίλος, η, ον, many-colored.

ποιμήν, ἐνος, ὁ (ποία and πόδα, grass), a shepherd.

πότος, ἄ, ον, inter. pron., 429, of what kind, what?

†πολεμέω, πολεμήσω, etc., to war, make or wage war, D. 38.

†πολεμικός, ἡ, ὁν, warlike, fitted for war. Polemics.

†πολέμιος, ἄ, ον, hostile, at war with, the enemy's; πολέμιος, ὁ, an enemy in war; οἱ πολέμιοι, the enemy; η πολεμία (sc. χώρα), the enemy's country. II.

πόλεμος, ὁ, war. II.

†πολι-ορκέω, πολιορκήσω, etc. (εἰργω), to besiege, blockade. IO.

†πολι-ορκία, ἄς, a siege.

πόλις, εως, ἡ, 250, a city, state.

†πολιτεᾶ, ἄς, a republic, government.

†πολιτεύω, πολιτεύσω, etc., to be or live as a citizen.

†πολίτης, ον, a citizen. 4. Politics.

†πολλάκις, often, frequently.

†πολύ-πονος, ον, full of toil.

πολύς, πολλή, πολύ, 346, πλείων or πλέων, 8. πλεῖστος, 361, 8, much, many, vast, large, long, great, in great numbers. Poly-.

†πολυ-τελής, ἐς (τέλος), costly.

†πονέω, πονήσω, etc., to toil, be busy. 36.

†πονηρά, ἄς, baseness.

†πονηρός, ἄ, ὁν, bad, evil, vicious, dangerous, base, unprincipled.

πόνος, ὁ (πένομαι), toil, hardship.

†πορεῖα, ἄς, a journey, march.

†πορευτός, ἄ, ον, to be gone, to be travelled.

πορεύω, πορεύσω, etc. (πόρος), to make go, convey; comm. as dep. pass., to go, proceed, journey, advance, march. 13. FARE.

πορθέω, πορθήσω (πέρω, to ravage), to ravage, lay waste, plunder.

†πορφύρω (πορφίδ-), πορφῶ, etc., IV., to provide, bestow upon, procure, find, A. D. 29.

πόρος, ὁ (πέρα), a way across, passage; hence, a resource, means.

πόρρω, adv. (cf. πρόσω), far from, G.

πορφύρεος, ἄ, ον, contr. οὐς, ἄ, οὖν (πορφύρα, the purple-fish), purple. Porphyry.

πόσος, η, ον, inter. pron., 429, how much?

ποταμός, ὁ (πο-, stem of πίνω), a river. 9.

ποτέ, encl. indef. adv., 436, at any time, ever, once; w. an inter., in the world, pray?

πότερος, ἄ, ον, inter. pron., 429, which of two; πότερον...ἢ, WHETHER...or, 1605.

ποῦ, inter. adv., 436, WHERE?

πού, encl. indef. adv., 436, somewhere, anywhere, perhaps.

πούς, ποδός, ὁ, a foot. 17. Tripod.

πρᾶγμα, ατος, τό (πράττω), a thing done, deed, affair, undertaking, matter, thing; pl. affairs, trouble. Pragmatical.

πράνης, ἐς, prone, sleep. 24.

πρᾶξις, εως, ἡ (πρᾶττω), *action, transaction, undertaking.* 22. **Praxis.**

πρᾶος, εία, ον, 348, *tame.*

πρᾶττω (πρᾶγ-), πρᾶξω, etc., w. 2 p. πεπρᾶγα, *have fared (well or ill),* IV., *to do, execute, practise; sometimes to fare,* 1075. 20. **Practical.**

πρᾶος (πρᾶος), *lightly.*

πρέπω, πρέψω, ἐπρέψα, *to be conspicuous, becoming, to befit, D.; often impers., it is fitting, proper.*

πρέσβυς, εως, ὁ (sing. not used in prose), *old; as noun, an ambassador. Presbyter.*

πρασθαι, see ἀνέραιμα.

τπρίν, adv. or conj., *before, sooner, than, until.*

πρό, prep. w. g., *FOR, before, of place, time, preference, and protection. In comp., before, forward, forth. FOR, FORE, pro-*

προ-αγορεύω, *to fore-tell.*

προ-άγω, *to lead forward.*

προ-αισθάνομαι, *to perceive beforehand.*

πρό-βατον, τό (προ-βαίνω, *to go forth*), usu. pl., *cattle, ch. small cattle, sheep.*

προ-γιγνώσκω, *to know beforehand.*

προ-διαβαίνω, *to cross beforehand.*

προ-δίδωμι, *to give up, betray, de-*

scri. A. D.

†προ-δοσία, ἄς, *treason.*

†προ-δόττης, ον, *a traitor.*

προ-δραμών, see προ-τρέχω.

πρό-ειμι (είμι), *to go forward.*

προ-έχω, *to surpass, g.*

προ-θέω, *to run forward or up.*

†προ-θῦμέομαι, προθῦμήσομαι and προθῦμηθήσομαι, προθῦμήθην, *to be eager, anxious.*

†προ-θῦμία, ἄς, *zeal.*

πρό-θυμος, ον, *earnest, zealous, ready.* 26.

†προ-θύμως, *readily, zealously.*

προ-ΐημι, *to send forth; mid. to surrender, desert, abandon.*

προ-ἰστημι, *to set before; pf. to be at the head of, g.*

προ-κατα-λαμβάνω, *to seize beforehand, pre-occupy.*

προ-λέγω, *to tell beforehand. Prologue.*

πρό-νοια, ἄς (νόος), *forethought.*

Πρό-ξενος, ον, *Proxenus, a general in the army of Cyrus the Younger.*

προ-οίδα, *to know beforehand.*

προ-οράω, *to see in front, perceive beforehand.*

προ-πέμπω, *to send forward.*

προ-πυνθάνομαι, *to learn beforehand.*

πρός, prep., *at or by the front of (akin to πρό).* (1) With g., *in front of, looking towards, by (in swearing), pertaining to, in accordance with, worthy of (of character); from, by (of the agent).* (2) With D., *at, in addition to.* (3) With A., *to, towards, against, with a view to, in reference to, according to, to the extent of.* In comp., *to, towards, against, besides. Prosody.*

προσ-άγω, *to advance.*

προσ-αγορεύω, *to address, name, call.*

προσ-βολή, ἡς (βάλλω), *an attack.*

προσ-δέχομαι, *to receive.*

προσ-δοκάω, προσδοκήσω (δέχομαι), *to expect.*

προσ-εθίζω, *to accustom.*

πρόσ-ειμι (είμι), *to be attendant on, D.*

πρόσ-ειμι (είμι), *to come to, against or on, approach, advance, D.*

προσ-ελαύνω, *to march forward or against.*

προσ-έρχομαι, *to come on, approach, D. Proselyte.*

προσ-εύχομαι, *to pray to.*

προσ-έχω, to hold to, apply; τὸν νοῦν προσέχειν, to direct attention to, give heed.

προσ-ήκω, to be related to; προσ-ήκει, impers., it becomes, D.

πρόσθεν (πρό), before, previously, sooner; ὁ πρόσθεν, the previous.

προσ-ῆημι, to let go to, ad-mit.

προσ-καλέω, to summon.

προσ-κυνέω, προσκυνήσω, etc. (κυνέω, to kiss), to do obeisance to, salute.

προσ-πίπτω, to fall to, befall.

προσ-τάττω, to appoint to, enjoin upon, D.

προσ-τίθημι, to add to; mid. to accede to, D.

προσ-τρέχω, to run up to, D.

προσ-φέρω, to bring to or in.

προσ-φιλάς (προσ-φίλης, kindly affectioned, φίλος), kindly, with affection.

προσ-χωρέω, to go to, surrender.

πρόσω (πρό), forth, far from.

πρότερος, ἀ, ον (πρό), 363, before, previous; πρότερον, before, sooner, formerly, previously.

προ-τίθημι, to put before, offer, A. D.

προ-τιμάω, to honor before or above.

προ-τρέπω, to turn forward, exhort.

προ-τρέχω, to run forward or before.

προ-φαίνω, to show forth; mid. to appear in front.

†πρό-φασις, εως, ἡ, a pre-text.

πρό-φημι, to fore-tell.

†προ-φητεύω, προφητεύω, to prophecy.

προ-φύλαξ, ακος, ὁ, an outguard, picket.

προ-χωρέω, to go forward, prosper, be favorable.

πρώτος, η, ον (πρό), 363, first. Prot.

πρωτο-τόκος, ον (τίκτω), bearing her first-born.

πτάρνυμαι (πταρ-), πταρώ, 2 a. ἐπταρον, 2, to sneeze.

πτερόν, τό (πέτομαι), a wing.

FEATHER.

†πτέρυξ, νυος, ἡ, a wing, flap.

πτωχός, ἡ, ον (πτώσω, to crouch), beggarly, mean; as noun, a poor man.

πτυκνός, ἡ, ὅν (πίξ, with clinched FIST), close together.

πύλη, ης, a fold of a double gate; pl. gate or gates, pass. 25.

πυνθάνομαι (πιθ-), πενθομαι, πέπνομαι, 2 a. ἐπιθύμην, V., to learn by hearsay, ascertain, inquire. 45. BID.

πύρ, πυρός, τό, pl. πυρά, ὅν, 287, FIRE. Em-pyreal.

πύραμίς, ἴδος, ἡ, a pyramid.

πύργος, ὁ, a tower.

πύρός, ὁ, comm. pl., wheat.

πώ, encl. indef. adv., yet, up to this or that time, before.

πωλέω, πωλήσω, ἐπωλήθην, to sell. Mono-poly.

πώ-ποτε, ever yet or before, ever.

πώς, interrog. adv., 436, how?

πώς, encl. indef. adv., 436, in any way.

P.

φᾶ, easily.

†φάδιος, ἀ, ον, 361, 9, easy. •

†φάδιως, with ease, easily.

†φά-θῦμέω, φαθῦμησω (φά-θῦμος, easy-tempered), to lead a life of ease.

φάων, φάστος, see φάδιος.

φέω (φν-), φένομαι, ἐφρένα, ἐφρήνα, 2 a. p. ἐφρένην, II., to flow.

φήτωρ, ορος, ὁ (stem φε-, speak, see είπον), an orator. Rhetoric.

φίγω, φίγωσω, ἐφτήσω, 497 (φίγος, cold), to be cold.

φίζα, ης, a root, stem.

φίττω (φίφ-) and φίπτέω, φίψω, φρίψα, φριψά, φρίψημαι, φρίψθην,

2 a. pass. ἐρρίφην, III., *to throw, hurl, cast, cast aside.* 20.

Ρόδιος, ὁ, *a Rhodian.*

ρόδον, τό, *a rose.*

ρόσος, contr. ρόνς, ὁ (ρέω), *a stream, current.*

ρόννυμι (ρώ-), ἐρρωσα, ἐρρωμαι, *ἐρρώσθην, 2, to strengthen.*

S.

τσαλπιγκτής, ὁ, *a trumpeter.*

τσάλπιγξ, ιγγος, ἡ, *a trumpet.*

τΣάμιος, ὁ, *a Samian.*

Σάμος, ἡ, *Samos, an island.*

Σάρδεις, εων, αι, *Sardis, a city of Lydia.*

σάρξ, σαρκός, ἡ, *flesh.*

τσατραπέων, σατραπείνω, *to rule as satrap, G. or A.*

σατράπης, ον, *a satrap.* 4.

Σάτυρος, ὁ, *a Satyr, half man and half goat, companion of Bacchus.*

σαφής, ἐς, *clear, plain.*

τσαφής, *clearly.*

σβέννυμι (σβε-), σβέσω, ἐσβεσα, -έσβηκα, ἐσβεσμαι, ἐσβέσθην, 2 a. ἐσβην, 2, *to extinguish.*

σε-αυτοῦ, ἡς, contr. σαυτοῦ, ἡς, 401, *of thyself or yourself.*

τσεισμός, ὁ, *a shaking, earthquake.*

σείω, σείω, etc., *to shake.*

σελήνη, ἡς (σέλας, *brightness*), *the moon.*

σεμνός, ἡ, ὁν (σέβομαι, *to worship*), *holy, pious.*

Σεύθης, ον, *Scuthes, a Thracian prince.*

σημαίνω (σημαν-), σημανῶ, ἐσήμηνα, σεσήμασμαι, ἐσημάνθην, IV. (σῆμα, a sign), *to give a signal, give notice, D. 41.*

σημεῖον, τό (σῆμα, a sign), *a sign, standard.* 14.

τσιγάνω, σιγησομαι, etc., *to be silent.*

σιγή, ἡς, *silence.* 7.

Σικελία, ἡς, *Sicily.*

σῖτος, ὁ, pl. σῖτα, τά, 288, *corn, grain, food.* II. *Para-site.*

σκάφος, τό (σκάπτω, *to dig*), *a hollow vessel, ship, boat.*

σκεδάννυμι (σκεδα-), σκεδάσω or σκεδῶ, ἐσκέδασα, ἐσκέδασμαι, ἐσκεδάσθην, 2, *to scatter.*

σκέλος, τό, *a leg.* 43.

σκέπασμα, ατος, τό (σκεπάζω, *to cover, from σκέπας, a covering*), *a tent-cover.*

σκέπτομαι (σκεπ-), III., *a late pres., furnishing the rest of its tenses to σκοπέω, q. v.* 29. *ESPY, sceptic.*

τσκενάζω (σκεναδ-), σκενάσω, ἐσκενάσα, ἐσκενάσμαι, IV., *prop. to use utensils, dress food; hence, to prepare.*

τσκενή, ἡς, *equipment, dress.*

σκένος, τό, *a vessel or implement of any kind; pl. baggage, things.*

τσκενο-φόρος, ον (φέρω), *carrying baggage; masc. as noun, a baggage-carrier; neut. as noun, a beast of burden; τὰ σκενιφόρα, the baggage-train, baggage.*

τσκηνέω, σκηνήσω, *to quarter.*

σκηνή, ἡς, *a tent.* 3. *Scene.*

σκηπτός, ὁ (σκήπτω, *to fall, dart*), *a thunderbolt.*

τσκηπτούχος, ὁ (ἐχω), *a sceptre-bearer.*

σκήπτρον, τό (σκήπτω, *to prop*), *a staff, sceptre.*

σκιά, ἄς, *shadow, shade.* *SKY.*

σκοπέω, σκέψομαι, ἐσκεμμαι, ἐσκεψάμην, *to look intently, ascertain, to see to, consider.* 29. *Scope.*

τσκοπός, ὁ, *a scout.*

σκύλον, τό (σκύλλω, *to flay*), *comm. pl. spoils.*

σός, σή, σόν, 406, *thy, your, yours.*

τσοφία, ἡς, *wisdom.* *Philo-sophy.*

τοσφιστής, οὐ (σοφίζω, *to make wise*), *a master of his craft, wise man*. Sophist.

τοσφο-κλῆς, ἔνος, 231, *Sophocles*, the poet.

τοσφός, ἡ, ὅν, *wise*.

τοπανίζω (τοπανό-), *topanis*, IV. (τοπάνις, *want*), *to lack*, G.

τοπάρτη, ης, *Sparta*.

τοπαρτιάτης, ον, *a Spartan*.

τοπάρτον, τό, *a cord*.

τοπάω, *spāsō*, etc., w. perf. and aor. pass. *ἐσπασμαι*, *ἐσπάσθη*, 565, 6, *to draw*. Spasm.

τοπέρω (τοπερ-), *spērō*, *ἐσπειρα*, *ἐσπαρμαι*, 2 a. p. *ἐσπάρην*, IV., *to sow*.

τοπένδω, *spēisō*, *ἐσπεισα*, *ἐσπεισμαι*, *to offer a libation, pour out as an offering*; mid. *to make a treaty*.

τοπένδω, *spēisō*, *ἐσπεισα*, *to hasten, press on*. 36.

τοπονδή, ης (τοπένδω), *a libation*; pl. *a treaty, truce*. 28.

τοπουδαιο-λογέω, *spōudaiologhōs* (λόγος), *to engage in conversation earnestly*.

τοπουδαῖος, ἄν, ον, *earnest, virtuous*. τοπουδή, ης (τοπένδω), *haste*.

το-α-, stem of *ἰστημι*, q. v.
τοτάδιον, τό, pl. also οι *στάδιαι*, *a stadium*, as a measure of distance nearly a furlong.

τοταθρός, ὁ, *a station, stopping-place*; hence, *a day's journey, stage*. 12.

τοτασιάς (τασιαδ-), *stasiás*, *ἐστασίασα*, *ἐστασίακα*, IV., *to revolt, quarrel, be at odds*.

τοτάσις, εως, ἡ, *dissension*.

τοταύρωμα, ατος, τό (*σταυρός*, *a stake*), *a stockade*, fr. *σταυρός*, *a stake*), *a stockade*.

τοτείβω (τιβ-), *ἐστειψα*, *ἐστίβημαι*, II., *to tread, beat down*.

τοτέλλω (τελ-), *στελῶ*, *ἐστειλα*.

ἐσταλκα, *ἐσταλμαι*, 2 a. p. *ἐστάλην*, IV., *to accoutr, send*.

στενός, ἡ, ὅν, *narrow*. Stenography.

στέργω, *στέρξω*, *ἐστερξα*, 2 p. *ἐστοργα*, *to love*, of the natural love of parents and children.

στερέω, and *στερόκω* (στερ-), VI., *στερήσω*, etc., w. 2 a. pass. *ἐστέρην*, *to rob, deprive*; pass. *στέρομαι*, *στερήσομαι*, *ἐστέρημαι*, *ἐστερήθην*, *to be deprived of, be without*, *want*, G. 51. STEAL.

στέρνον, τό, *the breast, chest*.

στερρώς (στερρός, *firm*), *resolutely*. 36.

στέφανος, ὁ (στέφω, *to encircle*), *a crown*.

τοτεφανάσω, *στεφανώσω*, etc., *to crown*.

στήλη, ης (*ἰστημι*), *a pillar*.

στλεγγίς, ιδος, ἡ, *a tiara, an ornament for the head*.

στολάς, ἄδος, ἡ (στέλλω), *a leather jerkin*.

στολή, ης (στέλλω), *a dress, garment*. Stole.

στολος, ὁ (στέλλω), *preparation, an expedition*. 39.

στόμα, ατος, τό, *the mouth, van*. τοτρατελά, ἄς, *an expedition*.

τοτράτευμα, ατος, τό, prop. *troops in the field, an army, host*. 17.

τοτρατεύω, *στρατέωσω*, etc., *to make an expedition*, ch. of the commander; mid. *to make war, make or take part in an expedition*, of both commander and soldiers. 31.

τοτρατ-ηγέω, *στρατηγίσω*, *to lead, command*, G. Stratagem.

τοτρατ-ηγός, ὁ (*ἡγέουαι*), *a leader of an army, general*. 6.

τοτρατιά, ἄς, *an army in the field or on the march*. 13.

τοτρατιώτης, η, *a soldier*. 4.

το στρατοπέδευω, στρατοπεδεύων, etc., to encamp, but comm. as dep. mid., to encamp, bivouac. 15.

το στρατό-πέδον, τό (πέδον, ground), a camp, encampment. 28.

στρατός, ὁ, an army encamped or on the march.

το στρεπτός, ὁ, a necklace.

στρέφω, στρέψω, ἐστραμμα, ἐστρέφην, 2 p. ἐστροφα (rare), 2 a. p. ἐστράφην, to turn, twist, pervert; mid. to face about. 47.

το στρεψίδικος, ον (δίκη), perverting justice.

στροιθός, ὁ, ἡ, prop. any bird, as a sparrow, eagle; also an ostrich, when sometimes μέγας is added.

στυγός, ἡ, ον (στυγέω, to hate), stern.

σύ, σοῦ, second pers. pron., 389, ΤΗΟΥ, you.

συγ-γίγρομαι, to meet, D.

συγ-γράφω, to compile, draw up.

σύ-γε, i. e. σύ γε, you for your part.

συγ-καλέω, to call together.

συγ-κατα-στρέφω, comm. mid., to assist in subduing.

σύγ-κειμαι, to be agreed upon; εἰς τὸ συγκείμενον, sc. χωρίον, to the place agreed upon; τὰ συγκείμενα, the things agreed upon, agreement.

συγ-χωρέω, to go with, yield.

Συνέννεσις, ως, ὁ, Syneesis, a king of Cilicia.

συλ-λαμβάνω, to arrest. Syllable.

συλ-λέγω, to gather together, collect.

το συλ-λογή, ἡς, a levy.

συμ-βάλλω, to cast together; mid. to contribute. Symbol.

το συμ-βουλεύω, to plan with, counsel, advise; mid. to consult with, D. 28.

συμ-βουλή, ἡς, advice.

το συμ-μαχά, ἄς, an alliance. 53.

συμ-μάχομαι, to fight along with.

το συμ-μαχός, ὁ, an ally, auxiliary.

32.

συμ-μίγνυμι, to mingle with, join, join battle, D. 52.

συμ-πέμπω, to send with, A. D.

συμ-πίπτω, to grapple with.

Symptom.

σύμ-πλεως, ἀν, very full.

συμ-πορεύομαι, to proceed with, join in proceeding.

συμ-πράττω, to assist in affecting,

D.

συμ-φέρω, to collect, be useful, to happen.

σύμ-φῆμι, to acknowledge.

συμ-φορά, ἄς (συμ-φέρω), an event, mishap, misfortune.

σύν or ξύν, prep. w. D., with, in company with, by aid of. In comp. with, together. Syn-.

συν-άγω, to bring together, collect.

συν-αθροῖμω, to collect together.

συν-ακολουθέω, to follow closely, accompany, D.

συν-αντάω, συνήντησα (ἀντάω, to meet, ἀντί), to meet.

συν-άπ-ειμι (εἰμι), to depart with.

συν-δεῖπνος, ὁ (δεῖπνον), a table-companion.

συν-ειμι (εἰμι), to be with, D.; οἱ συνόντες, one's associates.

συν-εκ-βιβάζω, to join or aid in getting out. 35.

συν-λαβον, see συλ-λαμβάνω.

συν-λεξα, see συλ-λέγω.

συν-ενήνεγμα, see συμ-φέρω.

συν-επι-τρέβω, to crush together, destroy utterly, ruin.

συν-έπομαι, to accompany, D.

συν-εργός, ὁ (εργον), a co-worker.

συν-έρχομαι, to come together, convene, go in a body.

συν-εστις, εως, ἡ (συν-τημι), understanding.

τσυν-εχτίς, ἐς, *holding together, continuous*; neut. as adv., *unceasingly*.

συν-έχω, *to constrain*.

συν-ῆλθον, *see συν-έρχομαι*.

συν-θήκη, ης (*συν-τίθημι*), *comm. pl., a treaty, compact*.

σύν-θημα, ατος, τό (*συν-τίθημι*), *an agreement, password, watchword*. 51.

συν-έπημ, *to understand*.

συν-ιστημ, *to set together*; mid. w. p. and 2 a. act., *to assemble*. **System.**

σύν-οιδα, *to be conscious with or to, D.*

συν-όντων, *see σύν-ειμι*.

συν-ουσιά, ἡς (*σύν-ειμι*), *a being together, intercourse*.

συν-τάστω, *to draw up*. **Syntax.**

συν-τίθημι, *to put together*; mid. *to make an agreement, to compact*. **Synthetic.**

σύν-τομος, ον (*τέμνω*), *concise, short*.

συν-τρίβω, *to crush together*.

συν-αφελέω, *to join in benefiting*; *συναφελέω οὐδέν*, *to contribute no benefit*.

Συράκουσιος, δ, *a Syracusan*.

†Σύρια, ἡς, *Syria*.

†Σύρος, ἡ, ον, *Syrian*.

Σύρος, δ, *a Syrian*.

συ-σκευάζω, *comm. mid.*, *to collect one's baggage, pack up, make ready to start*.

σφαίρα, ἡς, *a ball. Sphere*.

σφάγιον, τό (*σφάττω*), *victim*; pl. *omens*.

σφαλλω (*σφαλ-*), *σφαλώ, ἐσφηλα, ἐσφαλμαι*, 2 a. p. *ἐσφάλην*, IV., *to trip up, deceive*; mid. and pass., *to be thrown down, stumble, meet with a reverse. FALL*.

σφάττω and σφάζω (*σφάγ-*), *σφάξω, ἐσφαξα, ἐσφαγμαι, ἐσφάχθην* (*rare*), *comit. 2 a. p. ἐσφάγην*, IV., *to slay, slaughter*. 40.

σφένς, σφέστ, *see οὐ*.

τσφενδονάω, *σφενδονήσω, to use the sling, throw with a sling, sling*.

σφενδόνη, ης, *a sling*; *by metonymy, the missile*. 32.

σφέτερος, ἡ, ον, poss. pron., 406, *their, their own*.

σφοδρός, ἀ, ὀν, *vehement, severe*; *σφόδρα, neut. pl. w. changed accent, extremely, greatly, very much*. 46.

†σφοδρῶς, *severely, savagely*.

σχίζω (*σχιδ-*), *σχίσω, etc.*, IV., *to split*. 35.

†σχολάζω (*σχολαδ-*), *σχολάσω, ἐσχόλασα, ἐσχόλακα*, IV., *to be at leisure. Scholastic*.

σχολή, ης, *leisure; σχολῆ, at leisure, slowly. School*.

σῶζω (*σωδ-, σω-*), *σώσω, etc.*, w. a. p. *ἐσώθητι* (*σῶς*), *to save, preserve, keep safe, rescue, bring in safety, conduct safely*; mid. *to escape*. 22.

Σω-κράτης, εος, ὁ, *Socrates*.

σῶμα, ατος, τό, *the body*. 51.

σῶσις, ἡ, ον, *contr. σῶς, σῶν, safe and SOUND, safe*.

†σωτήρι, ἥρος, *voc. σωτερ, ὁ (σώζω)*, *a savior*.

†σωτηρία, ἡς, *safety, deliverance, preservation*.

†σωτηρίος, ον, *promising safety*, *σωτήρια, sc. ιερά, thank-offerings for safety*.

σω-φρονέω, *σωφρονήσω, to be wise*.

55.

†σω-φροσύνη, ης, *wisdom, discreetness, self-control*.

σω-φρων, ον (*σῶς, φρήν*), *sound-minded, wise, prudent, discreet*.

T.

τά, τά-δε, *see δέ*.

τάλαντον, τό, *a talent, worth 60 minae, or 6000 drachmae, or about \$1080.00*.

τάλας, τάλαινα, τάλαν, 325, *wretch*-
ed.

τάναγτια, by crasis for τὰ ἐναντία.

τάξις, εως, ἡ (τάττω), *arrangement, good order, discipline, rank, ranks, line, battle-array, division, band.* 21.

ταπεινός, ταπεινώσω (ταπεινός, humble), *to humble.*

ταράττω (ταραχ-), ταράξω, etc., IV., *to disturb, disorder, stir up, throw into confusion, trouble.* 20.

τάραχος, ὁ, *disturbance.*

Ταρσοί, οἱ, *Tarsus, a city in Cilicia.*

τάττω (ταγ-), τάξω, etc., w. 2 a. pass. ἐτάγην, IV., *to arrange, post, station, marshal, order, assign.* 28.

ταῦρος, ὁ, *a bull.* STEER.

ταῦτα, *see οὗτος.*

ταῦτά, ταῦτόν, by crasis for τὰ αὐτά, τὸ αὐτόν. *Tauto-logy.*

τάφος, ὁ (θάπτω), *a tomb.* Epi-taph.

τάφος, ἡ (θάπτω), *a ditch, trench.*

τραχίως, c. θάττον, *s. τάχιστα, quickly, rapidly, suddenly; ὡς τάχιστα, as quickly as possible.*

ταχίς, εἰα, ὑ, 357, 1, *swift, quick; ταχύ, as adv., = ταχέως; τὴν ταχίστην, sc. ὅδον, the quickest way, used adv.* 35.

ταύς, ὁ, *a pea-cock.*

τέ, post-posit. encl. conj., *and; τὲ ... τέ or τὲ ... καί, both...and.*

Τεγέα, ἄσ, *Tegea, a city in Arcadia.*

†Τεγέατης, ον, *a man of Tegea.*

τέθνηκα, τεθνεός, τεθνάναν, *see θνήσκω.*

τέθραμμα, *see τρέφω.*

τέθριππον, τό (τέτταρες, ἵππος), *a four-horse chariot.* 26.

τέλων (τεν-), τενώ, ἐτεινα, τέτακα, τέταμαι, ἐτάθην, IV., *to stretch.* 41.

Tone, *tonic.*

τείχος, τό, *a wall for defence, fortress, fort.* 19. DIKE.

τεκμαίρομαι (τεκμαρ-), τεκμαροῦμαι, ἐτεκμηράμην, IV., *to judge, conclude.*

τέκμαρ, indecl., τό, *a sure sign.*

†τεκμήριον, τό, *a sure sign, positive proof.* 42.

τέκνον, τό (τίκτω), *a child.*

τελέθω, *to arise, come forth.*

†τελευταῖος, ἡ, *uv, final, rearmost, οἱ τελευταῖοι, the rear.*

τελευτάμ, τελευτήσω, etc., *to end, finish life, die.* 10.

τελευτή, ἡς, *the end.*

τελέω, τελέσω ορ τελώ, ἐτέλεσα, τετέλεκα, τετέλεσμαι, ἐτελέσθην, *to finish, fulfil an obligation, pay.* 32.

τέλος, τό (τέλλω, *to accomplish), end, accomplishment, tax, burden; pl. by metonymy, magistrates.* 19.

τέμνω (τεμ-), τεμῶ, τέτμηκα, τέτμημαι, ἐτμήθην, 2 a. ἐτεμον or ἐταμον, V., *to cut.* 48. A-tom.

τέρτιον, τέρψω, ἐτέρψα, ἐτέρφθην, *to delight.* TRUST.

†τερψίνοος, ον, *gladdening the heart.*

τέτταρος, ἡ, *or, fourth.*

†τετταράκοσιοι, αι, *a (έκατόν), four hundred.*

†τετταράκοντα, *forty.*

τέτταρες, αρα, 375, FOUR. Tetrarch.

τεύξομαι, *see τυγχάνω.*

τέχνη, ἡς (τίκτω), *art, skill, trade.* Technical.

†τεχνίτης, ον, *an artificer, workman.*

τήκω (τακ-), τήξω, ἐτηξα, ἐτήχθην (rare), 2 p. τέτηκα, 2 a. p. ἐτάκην, II., *to melt; 2 p. to be melted.* 47. ΤΗΔΩ.

τήμερον (τ-, a demon. pron. prefix, and ἡμέρα), *to-day.* 22.

Τίγρης, πος, ὁ, *the Tigris.*

τίθημι (θε-), θήσω, ἐθηκα, τέθεικα, τέθειμαι, ἐτέθην, 1, *to put, place, enact; τίθημαι τὰ δπλα, lit., to ground*

arms, i. e. to stand with spear and shield resting on the ground; then, to take up a military position, to appear under arms. Do, *thesis*.

τίκτω (τεκ-), τέξομαι, ἐτεξα (rare), ἐτέχθη (rare), 2 p. τέτοκα, 2 a. ἐτεκον, III., to beget, bring forth, produce.

τίλλω (τιλ-), τιλώ, ἐτίλα, τέτιλμαι, ἐτίλθην, IV., to pluck, torment.

τίτιμάω, τιμήσω, etc., to honor. 10.

τίμη, ἡς (τίω, to pay honor), honor.

τίτιμος, ἄς, on, in honor.

τίτιμ-ωρέω, τιμωρήσω, etc., to help, avenge; mid. take vengeance, take vengeance on, punish; pass. to be punished.

τίτιμ-ωρᾶ, ἄς, punishment.

τίτιμ-ωρός, ὁν (aīρω), upholding honor, helping.

τίς, τι, inter. pron., 416, who? which? what? τι, as adv., why?

τίς, τι, indef. pron., 416, some, any, a certain; τίς, as noun, some or any one; τι, as noun, something, anything, as adv., at all.

Τισσαφέρνης, εος, acc. πν and η, ὁ, δι, Tissaphernes, a Persian satrap.

τιτρώσκω (τρο-), τρώσω, ἐτρώσα, τέτρωμαι, ἐτρώθην, VI., to wound. 48.

τοι, post-posit. encl. particle, in truth, indeed, surely.

τοιούντος, post-posit. conj., therefore.

τοιόσδε, τοιάδε, τοιόνδε, demon. pron., 429, such, as follows.

τοιούντος, τοιάντη, τοιόντον or τοιόντο, demon. pron., 429, such, as precedes.

τολμάω, τολμήσω (τόλμα, boldness), to venture, dare. 37.

Τολμίδης, ον, *Tolmides*.

τοξεύμα, ατος, τό, an arrow.

τοξεύω, τοξένω, ἐτοξεύσα, τετοξεύμαι, to shoot with a bow, shoot. 7.

τοξευτή, ἡς, sc. τέχνη, bowmanship.

τόξον, τό, a bow. 13.

τοξότης, ον, a Bowman, archer. 7. τόπος, ὁ, a place, region, district.

Topic.

τοσούντος, τοσαίτη, τοσούντον or τοσούντο, demon. pron., 429, so much, great, or large, pl. so many; τοσούντον, so much space; τοσούντω, 1184, by so much, the.

τότε, at that time, then; τοτὲ μέν... τοτὲ δέ, at one time...at another.

τού-, by crasis for τὸ ἐ- or τὸ ὁ-.

τράγημα, ατος, τό (τρώγω, 2 a. ἐτραγον, to gnaw), comm. pl., dried fruits, sweet-meats.

τράπεζα, ἡς (τέτταρες and πέζα, foot), a table.

τραῦμα, ατος, τό (τιτρώσκω), a wound. 54.

τραφῆναι, see τρέφω.

τράχηλος, ὁ, the neck, throat.

τρέις, τρία, 375, THREE.

τρέπω, τρέψω, ἐτρέψα, τέτροφα or τέτραφα, τέτραμμαι, ἐτρέφθην, 2 a. mid. ἐτραπόμην, 2 a. pass. ἐτράπην, to turn; mid. betake one's self, sometimes put to flight; εἰς φυγὴν τρέπω, to put to flight. 46.

τρέφω (τρεφ- for θρεφ-), θρέψω, θηρέψα, τέτροφα, τέτραμμαι, ἐθρέφθη (rare), 2 a. p. ἐτράφην, to bring up, support, keep; mid. to subsist.

τρέχω (τρεχ- for θρεχ-, δραμ-), δραμούμαι, θηρέξα (rare), -δεδράμηκα, -δεδράμημαι, 2 a. ἐδραμον, VIII., to run. 2.

τριάκοντα (τρεις), thirty.

τρια-κόσιοι, αι, α (τρεις, ἑκατόν), three hundred.

τριβή, ἡς, a rubbing, constant practice.

τρίβω (τριβ-), τριψω, ἐτριψα, τέτριψα, τέτριμμαι, ἐτρίφθην, w. 2 a. p. ἐτρίβην, II., to rub, thrash, as corn.

τριτήρης, εις, ἡ, 234 (ἐρ- in ἐρέ-
της, a rower), a trireme, a ship.

†Τρίν-ακρία, ἄς, Trinacria, another
name for the island of Sicily.

τρίς, three times, thrice.

†τρισ-άσμενος, η, ον, three times as
glad.

†τρισ-χίλιοι. αι, α, three thousand.

τρίτος, η, ον (τρεῖς), third.

Τροιά, ἄς, Troy.

†τρόπαιον, τό, a trophy.

τροπή, ἡς (τρέπω), defeat, rout.

τρόπος, ὁ (τρέπω), a turn, man-
ner; disposition, character, habit.

42. Trope.

τροφή, ἡς (τρέφω), food, support.

τροχός, ὁ (τρέχω), a wheel.

τρυπάω, τρυπήσω (τρύπα, a hole,
τρύω, to wear out), to bore.

τρυφή, ἡς (θρύπτω, to break in
pieces), luxury.

Τρωικός, ἡ, ὁν (Τρώς, Tros, the
founder of Troy), Trojan.

τυγχάνω (τυχ-), τενέζομαι, τετύ-
χηκα or τέτευχα, 2 a. ἐτυχον, V. II.,
to hit, obtain, receive, happen,
chance, G. 45.

τύραννος, ὁ, a tyrant.

τύρος, ὁ, a cheese.

τύρσις, ως, ἡ, a tower.

τυφλόω, τυφλώσω (τυφλός, blind),
to make blind, blind.

τύχη, ἡς (τυγχάνω), fortune, luck,
lot.

Υ.

†ύβριζω (νύβριδ-), νύβριω, etc., IV., to
insult. 35.

ύβρις, εις, ἡ, insolence.

†ύβριστότατος, η, ον, s. as if fr.
νύβριστος, most insolent.

†ύδρο-φορέω, νύδροφορήσω (φέρω), to
fetch water.

ύδωρ, ίδατος, τό, WATER.

ύλος, ὁ, reg., but also w. forms as
if fr. νιέντς, νιέος, a son. 8.

ύλη, ης, a wood.

†ύλητος, εσσα or εις, εν, woody.

ύμεις, ίμας, see σύ.

†ύμέτερος, ἅ, ον, poss. pron., 406,
your, yours.

ύμῶν, ίμιν, see σύ.

ύπ-άγω, to lead on slowly; mid.
to draw on.

ύπ-άρχω, to be a foundation or be-
ginning, commence, support, favor,
belong, be. D.

ύπ-ειμι (είμι), to be underneath.

ύπ-ελαύνω, to ride up.

ύπέρ, prep., OVER, above. (1) With
G., above, for, in behalf of, concern-
ing. (2) With A., over, beyond, of
place and measure. In comp., over,
beyond, exceedingly, in behalf of.

ύπερ-βαλλω, to throw over; mid.
to exceed.

ύπερ-έχω, to be above, surpass, D.

ύπερ-φρων, ον (φρήν), high-minded.

ύπηρητέω, ίπηρητήσω, to be a ser-
vant, serve, furnish, D.

ύπ-ηρέτης, ὁ (έρέτης, rower), an
underling, assistant, helper. 46.

ύποχνέομαι, ίποσχήσομαι, ίπέσχη-
μαι, 2 a. m. ίπεσχόμην, V. (strength-
ened from ίπ-έχομαι), to hold one's
self under, to promise, D. A. 53.

ύπνος, ὁ, sleep.

ύπο, prep. under, by. (1) With
G., under, from under, by (of the
agent), through, of place, cause, etc.
(2) With D., under. (3) With A.,
to (a place) under, towards, during.
In comp., under, secretly, slightly,
gradually. Hypo-.

ύπο-ζύγιον, τό (ζυγόν, a YOKE), a
beast of burden.

ύπο-λαμβάνω, to take under one's
protection; to assume, suppose.

ύπο-λείπω, to leave behind.

ὑπολόγω, *to loosen below*; mid. *to untie one's shoes*.

ὑπομένω, *to be patient under, endure*.

ὑποπτεύω, ὑποπτεύσω (see 543), (*ὑποπτος, suspicious, ὑφ-οράω, to suspect*), *to suspect, apprehend, be apprehensive*.

ὑπόσπονδος, ον (*σπονδή*), *under a truce*.

ὑποχείριος, ον (*χείρ*), *subject to*.

ὑποχος, ον (*ἐχω*), *subject to*.

ὑποψία, ἄς (*ὑφ-οράω, to suspect*), *suspicion, apprehension*. 15.

ὑστερας, ᾧ, ον, *following, next, second*; τῇ ὑστεραῇ, *on the next day*.

ὑστερος, ᾧ, ον (*ὑπό*, 363), *later; subsequently*.

ὑφ-έημι, *to send under*; mid. *yield*, D.

ὑφ-ιστημι, *to put under*; mid. w. p. and 2 a. act., *to undertake*.

ὕψος, τό (*akin to ὑψι, on high*), *height*. 19.

Φ.

φαίην, *see φημί*.

φαίνω (φαν-), φανῶ, ἐφηνα, πέφαγκα, πέφασμαι, ἐφάνθη, 2 p. πέφηνa intr., 2 a. p. ἐφάνην, IV., *to show*; mid. *to show one's self, appear, be seen*. 47. Phenomenon.

φαλαγξ, αγγος, ᾧ, *a line of battle, phalanx; κατὰ φάλαγγα, in line of battle*. 16.

φανέρος, ᾧ, ὃν (*φαίνω*), *apparent, in sight, visible, manifest, plain, conspicuous*. 25.

φάρμακον, τό, *a medicine. Pharmacy*.

Φαρνάβαζος, ὁ, *Pharnabāzus*, a satrap of north-western Asia Minor.

φάσκω (φα-), VI. (*φημί*), *to say, state, allege*. 44.

Φάσις, ιδος ορ ιος, δ, *the Phasis, a river in Armenia*.

φαῦλος, η, ον, *trifling, bad*.

φέρω (οι-, ἐνεκ-, ἐνεγκ- for ἐν-ενεκ), οισω, ἡνεγκα, ἐνήντροχα, ἐνήνεγμα, ἡνέχθην, 2 a. ἡνεγκον, VIII., *to BEAR, carry, endure, produce, bring*. 4 Peri-pherky.

φεῦ, interj., *alas!*

φεύγω (φυγ-), φεύξομαι ορ φευξόνται, 2 p. πέφενγα, 2 a. ἐφυγον, II., *to flee, retreat, flee from, fly, shun, avoid, be banished*. 45.

†φεύγων, οντος, δ, *a fugitive, exile*, pt. of foregoing; for the voc. sing., see 221 (the parenthesis). 16. Bow.

φημι (φα-), φησω, ἐφησα (see 812), *to say, affirm, say yes; ον φημι, to decline, refuse, deny*.

φθάνω (φθα-), φθάσω and φθήσομαι, ἐφθασα, 2 a. act. ἐφθην, V., *to anticipate*; often to be translated by an adv., *before, sooner, previously*, 1586. 49.

φθαρτός, ή, ὃν (*φθείρω, to destroy*), *destructible*.

φθέγγομαι, φθέγξομαι, etc., *to sound, raise a cry, shout. Di-phthong*.

†φθονέω, φθονήσω, ἐφθόνησα, ἐφθονήθην, *to envy*.

φθόνος, δ, *envy*.

φιάλη, ης, *a broad, shallow bowl. φιλαίτερος*, a comparative of φίλος, 352.

φιλ-άργυρος, ον (*φίλος, ἄργυρος*), *fond of money*.

φιλέω, φιλησω, etc. (*φίλος*), *to love, prop. of the love of friends*. 18.

φιλιά, ἄς (*φίλος*), *friendship*.

φιλιος, ᾧ, ον (*φίλος*), *friendly*.

φιλ-ιππος, ον (*φίλος, ἵππος*), *fond of horses*.

†Φιλ-ιππος, δ, *Philip. Philipic*.

φιλόθηρος, ον (φίλος, θήρα, hunting, fr. θήρ), fond of hunting.

φιλοκερδής, ἐς (φίλος, κέρδος), greedy of gain.

φιλοκίνδυνος, ον (φίλος, κίνδυνος), fond of danger.

φιλομαθής, ἐς (φίλος, μανθάνω), fond of learning.

φιλομυτήλη, ἄς, the nightingale.

φίλος, ον, 361, 10, loved, beloved, dear, actively well-disposed; φίλος, δ, a friend. 11. Phil-, philo-.

†φιλοσοφία, ἄς, the love of wisdom, philosophy.

†φιλόσοφος, ον, fond of wisdom; masc. as noun, a philosopher.

†φιλότιμος, ον (τιμή), honor-loving.

φλέψ, φλεβός, ἡ, a vein.

†φλυαρέω, φλυάρησω, to talk nonsense.

†φλυαρία, ἄς, silly talk, pl. fooleries, nonsense. 54.

φλύαρος, δ (φλύω, to bubble), babbling.

†φοβερός, ἄ, ὀν, fearful, terrible, alarming. 30.

†φοβέω, φοβήσω, ἐφοβησα, πεφόβημαι, ἐφοβίθην, to frighten; mid. as dep., w. a. p., to fear, dread. 26.

φόβος, δ (φέβυμαι, to flee affrighted), fear, fright. 50.

φοινίκεος, ἄ, ον, contr. φοινικούς, ἡ, σῖν, purple.

φοινικής, ἵκος, ὁ, a Phoenician; as common noun, φοινική, the palm-tree.

φονεύω, φονεῖσω, etc. (φόνος, murderer, cf. φένω, obs., to slay), to kill. BANE.

φράζω (φραδ-), φράσω, etc., IV., to tell, D. 40. Phrase.

φρήν, φρενός, ἡ, prop. the dia-phragm; also, comm. pl., the mind, heart.

†φρονέω, φρονήσω, ἐφρόνησα, πεφρό-

νηκα, to think; μέγα φρονέω, to be haughty-minded; κακῶς φρονέω, to be evil-minded.

†φρόνησις, εως, ἡ, wisdom, prudence.

†φροντίζω (φροντιδ-), φροντιῶ, ἐφρόντισα, πεφρόντικα, IV., to take thought for, be anxious, &c.

†φροντίς, ἴδος, ἡ, thought.

†φρούριος-άρχος, ὁ (ἀρχω), the commander of a garrison. 27.

φρουρός, ὁ (προ-οράω), a garrison-soldier.

†φρυγία, ἄς, Phrygia.

†φρύγος, ἄ, ον, Phrygian.

Φρύξ, ογδός, δ, a Phrygian.

φυγάς, ἀδος, δ (φείγω), an exile, fugitive. 17.

φυγή, ἡς (φείγω), flight.

φυλακή, ἡς, prop. a guarding; hence a guard, garrison, in the collective sense.

†φυλακή, ακος, δ, ἡ, a guard, watcher, used of the individual. 16.

φυλάττω (φυλακ-), φυλάξω, etc., IV., to guard, keep guard; mid. to guard one's self against. 34.

†φυσιολόγος, ον, inquiring into nature. Physiology.

†φύσις, εως, ἡ, nature.

†φυτόν, τό, a plant.

φύω, φέω, ἐφένσα, πέφηκα, 2 a. ἐφῆν, 2 a. p. ἐφίην, to produce; perf. and 2 a. intrans., to be.

φωνή, ἡς, a sound, the voice, speech, language. 10. Phonetic.

φόρ, φωρός, δ, a thief.

φῶς, φωτός, τό, light. Photograp-h.

X.

χαίρω (χαρ-), χαιρήσω, κεχάρηκα, κεχάρημαι and κέχαρμαι, 2 a. p. ἐχάρην, IV., to rejoice. YEARN.

χαλδαῖοι, οι, the Chaldaeans.

τχαλεπαίνω (χαλεπαν-), χαλεπανῶ.

ἐχαλεπηνα, ἐχαλεπάνθην, IV., to be angry, D.

χαλεπός, ἡ, ὅν, hard, difficult, grievous, severe, harsh, bitter, angry, cross, cruel. 32.

†χαλεπώς, grievously, severely, exceedingly; χαλεπῶς φέρω, to be distressed.

χαλινός, ὁ, a bridle.

†χαλκεος, ἄ, ον, contr. χαλκοῦς, ἡ, ον, of bronze, bronze.

χαλκός, ὁ, bronze.

†χαλκωμα, ατος, τό, a bronze utensil. 43.

Χάλος, ὁ, the river Chalus.

Χάλυψ, υβος, ὁ, a Chalybian. Chalybeate.

χαράδρα, ἄς (χαράττω, to cut), a ravine.

†χαρέως, εσσα, εν, 329, graceful, pleasing, clever.

†χαριέντως, pleasingly.

†χαριζομαι (χαριζ-), χαριοῦμαι, IV., to gratify, oblige, indulge.

χάρις, ιτος, ἡ (χαίρω), grace, favor, gratitudo; χάριν οιδα, to be grateful; χάριν ἔχω, to feel gratitude. 17. Eucharist.

χειμών, ὄνος, ὁ, winter, storm.

χείρ, χειρός, gen. and dat. dual χεροῖν, dat. pl. χεροῖ, ἡ, the hand. 39.

†Χειρί-σοφος, ὁ, Chirisophus, a Spartan general in the army of Cyrus the Younger.

†χειρο-πληθής, ἐς (πλήθω), filling the hand.

†χειρο-τονέω, χειροτονήσω (τείνω), to hold up the hand, elect.

†χειρόω, χειρώσω, but comm. mid. as dep. χειρόμαι, χειρώσομαι, etc., to get in hand, subdue.

χειρων, ον, inferior, c. of κακός.

Χερρό-ηησος, ἡ, the Thracian Cheronēsus.

χθές, yesterday.

χθών, χθονός, ἡ, land, country.

χιλιοι, αι, α, a thousand.

χιλός, ὁ, fodder; ξηρὸς χιλός, dried grass, hay.

χίμαιρα, ἄς, a she-goat: the chimera.

χιτών, ὄνος, ὁ, a tunic.

χιλών, όνος, ἡ, snow. 55.

†χορευτής, οῦ, a choral dancer.

†χορεύω, χορεύω, etc., to dance.

†χορο-διδάσκαλος, ὁ, a chorus-master.

χορός, ὁ, either a circular dance or a band of dancers, chorus.

χόρτος, ὁ, fodder, grass.

χράομαι, χρήσμαι, etc., 496, to use, treat, employ, make use of, have the service of, D. 26.

χρή, impers., χρήσει, imperf. ἐχρῆν or χρήν, it is necessary, one must, should, ought.

χρῆμα (χρηδ-), χρήσω, ἐχρησα, IV., to want, wish, desire. 29.

χρήμα, ατος, τό (χράομαι), a thing used, comm. pl., things, goods, possessions, means, property, wealth, money. 27.

χρήματα, see χρή.

χρηστός, η, ον (χράομαι), useful.

χρηστήριον, τό (χράω, to give an oracle), the seal of an oracle, an oracle.

χρηστός, ἡ, ὅν (χράομαι), useful, worthy, good.

χρόνος, ὁ, time. 31. Chronic.

†χρύσος, ἄ, ον, contr. χρυσοῖς, ἡ, ον, of gold, gold.

†χρυστόν, τό, a piece of gold, gold, golden. 6.

χρυσός, ὁ, GOLD. Chryso-lite.

†χρυστο-χαλίνος, ον, with gold-studded riddle.

χωλός, ἡ, ὅν, lame.

χώρα, ἄς (cf. χώρος), a country. 3.

χωρέω (χώρος), χωρήσω or χωρήσομαι, etc., to give place, move on, go.

χωρίον (χώρος), τό, a confined place, *stronghold, spot.*

χωρίς, *apart, apart from.*

χώρος, ὁ, *room, space, place.*

Ψ.

Ψάρος, ὁ, *the river Pearus.*

ψέγω, ψέξω, ἐψεξα, ἐψεγμαί, to blame.

ψελιον, τό, *a bracelet.* 9.

τψευδής, ἔς, *false.* 24.

ψεύδω, ψείνω, ἐψευσα, ἐψεύσμαί, ἐψεύσθην, *to deceive; mid. to deceive, lie.* 31. *Pseudonyme.*

ψεύστης, ον, *a liar.*

ψηφίζω (ψηφιδ-), ψηφιῶ, etc., IV. (ψῆφος, *a pebble, from ψάω, to rub*), comm. mid. as dep., *to vote, decree, resolve, decide.*

ψηφίσμα, ατος, τό, *a decree.*

ψηλός, ὁ, ὀν, *bare.* E-psilon.

ψόφος, ὁ, *a noise.*

ψυχή, ἡς (ψύχω, *to breathe*), *soul, life.* Psycho-logy.

ψύχος, τό (ψύχω, *to blow*), *cold.*

ψυχρός, ἄ, ὀν, *cold.*

Ω.

ἄ, interjection, *O.*

ἄδε (ἄδε), *thus, as follows.*

ἄδη, ἡς (ἄδω), *a song.* Ode.

ἄτερ, ἄτητη, *see οίομαι.*

ἄθεω (ἄθ-), ὄσω, ἐωσα, ἐωσμαί, ἐώ-
σθην, VII., *to push.* 48.

ἄν, part. of εἰμί.

ἄνθομαι, ἀνθομαί, ἐάνημαί, ἐωνή-

θην, w. 2 a. mid. ἐπριάμην *to buy a* stem πρια- *which has no present (ἀνος, price), to buy, purchase.* 49.

ἄντος, ἄ, ον (ἀνος, price), *to be bought; τὰ ἀντα, wares.*

ἄρη, ἄς, *a proper time, time, hour,* w. ἐστι often omitted. Horoscope.

ἄς, proclitic, I. as a rel. adv., *as,* used (1) in elliptical expressions, as ὡς ἔπος εἰπεῖν, *so to speak,* 1534; (2) with participles, 1574; (3) as a preposition, *to,* 1220, 8; (4) to strengthen a superlative, as ὡς τάχιστα, *as quickly as possible.* II. ὡς is used as a conj. (1) to express a fact like δτι, *that;* (2) in a final clause like ἵνα, *in order that;* (3) w. the inf. generally to express result like ὡστε, *so that, but sometimes purpose, so as,* 1456; in a causal clause, *since,* or a temporal clause, *when, or in the sense of ὅπως, how.* III. ὡς w. numerals has the meaning of *about.*

ἄπο-πτερ, rel. adv., *just as.*

ἄπο-τε, conj. expressing result, (1) w. the inf., *so as,* 1449; (2) w. the indic., *so that, consequently, wherefore,* 1449.

ἄτε, in the phrase ἐφ' ἄτε, *on condition that, for the purpose of,* 1460.

ἄτις, ἄδος, ἡ, *a bustard.*

ἀφέλεω, ἀφέλισω, etc. (δφελος), *to benefit, aid, help.* 38.

ἀφέλημα, ατος, τό, *an advantage, good.*

ἀφέλιμος, η ον, *serviceable.*

II. ENGLISH-GREEK VOCABULARY.

For fuller information in regard to the Greek words here given, consult the foregoing Vocabulary. In case of *synonymes*, when the difference of use is not here pointed out, the *first* or *etymological* meaning of the Greek words should be determined from the preceding Vocabulary, and so the proper word selected. Occasionally the words are interchangeable.

Abandon	A.	Artaxerxes
Abandon , λείπω.	Against , ἐπί or πρός.	Another , ἀλλος; one —, ἀλλήλων.
Able , <i>be</i> —, δύναμαι.	Age , <i>old</i> —, γῆρας; free from old —, ἀγήρας.	Answer , — or <i>give</i> —, ἀποκρίνομαι.
Abolish , λίω.	Agree , ὁμολογέω; <i>be agreed upon</i> , σύγκειμαι.	Ant , μύρμηξ.
About , ἀμφί or περί; <i>be</i> —, μέλλω.	Aid , βοήθεια; ὀφελέω; — <i>in getting out</i> , συνεκβιβάζω; <i>with the</i> ορ <i>by</i> — <i>of</i> , στὸν.	Anxious , <i>be</i> —, φροντίζω.
Above , ὑπέρ.	Aim , — at, ἐφίεμαι.	Any , τις; — <i>one or body or thing</i> , τὶς, τὶ.
Abundance , ἀφονία.	All , πᾶς; <i>on</i> — <i>sides</i> , πάντοθεν.	Apparent , φανερός.
Abuse , λοιδορέω.	Allege , φάσκω.	Appear , φαίνομαι or ἐπιφαίνομαι.
Accomplish , ἐπιτελέω, περαίνω, or ποιέω, <i>the last in the sense of simply to do</i> .	Allow , περιράω.	Appoint , καθίστημι.
Accord , <i>of one's own</i> —, ἑκάνω.	Ally , σύμμαχος.	Apprehension , ὑποψία.
According , — <i>to</i> , κατά.	Alone , μόνος.	Apprehensive , <i>be</i> —, ἐννοέομαι.
Accordingly , δή or οὖν.	Along , παρά; <i>up</i> —, ἀνά.	Approach , πλησιάζω or πρόσειμι.
Account , — <i>happy</i> , μακάριζω; <i>on</i> — <i>of</i> , διά.	Already , ἡδη.	Approve , ἐπιανέω.
Accuser , κατήγορος.	Also , καὶ.	Archer , τοξότης:
Acknowledge , ὁμολογέω.	Always , ἀεί.	Arise , ἀνισταμαι.
Action , ἔργον.	Among , ἐν, παρά, or εἰς.	Arm , ὀπλίζω; <i>fully</i> —, καθοπλίζω; <i>arms</i> , αρμορ, διλα.
Admiration , <i>worthy of</i> —, ἀξιοθάμαστος.	Ancestral , πατρώος.	Army , στρατός, στρατιά, or στράτευμα.
Admire , θαυμάζω.	And , καὶ, <i>the reg. and stronger word</i> , but sometimes δέ; — <i>then</i> , εἴτα δέ; — <i>yet</i> , μέντοι.	Arouse , ἀνισταμαι.
Adorn , κοσμέω.	Anger , ὁργή.	Arrange , τάττω.
Advantage , ἀγαθόν.	Angry , <i>be</i> —, χαλεπαίνω.	Arrangement , τάξις.
Affair , πρᾶγμα.	Animal , θηρίον, a wild animal; ζῷον, a living being.	Arrest , συλλαμβάνω.
Affection , <i>with</i> —, προσφιλῶς.	Announce , ἀγγέλλω or ἀπαγγέλλω.	Arrive , ἀφικνέομαι.
Affirm , φημί.		Arrow , τόξευμα.
Afford , παρέχω.		Artaxerxes , Ἀρταξέρξης.
After , μετά.		
Again , πάλιν.		

As, ὡς; *(as much)* —, ὅπερος; — ... — *possible*, ὡς or δτι with superlative.

Ascertain, πινθάνομαι.

Ask, ἐρωτάω, to inquire or question; ζητέω, to ask for, ask to see, seek; αἰτέω, to ask some one for something.

Ass, δύος.

Assemble, ἀθροίζω.

Assembly, ἐκκλησία.

At, ἐν, εἰς, ἐπί, or πρός.

Athenian, Ἀθηναῖος.

Athens, Ἀθῆναι; *to* —, Ἀθηναῖε; *at* —, Ἀθηναῖη.

Athlete, ἀθλητής.

Attack, ἐπιτίθεμαι; — or *make the* —, ἐπειμι.

Attempt, ἐπιχειρέω or πειράομαι.

Attention, give — to, ἐπιμελέομαι.

Authority, royal —, βασιλεία.

Await, μένω, in the general sense; δέχομαι, the attack of an enemy.

Axe, ἀξίνη.

B.

Bad, κακός, in the general sense; πονηρός, in the sense of hurtful, dangerous, innately bad.

Baggage, collect one's —, συσκενάζομαι.

Banish, ἐκβάλλω.

Barbarian, βάρβαρος or βαρβαρικός.

Basket, κάνεον.

Bathe, λούομαι.

Battle, μάχη.

Be, εἰμί; — *at hand*, πάρειμι.

Bear, φέρω.

Beast, wild —, θηρίον; — *of burden*, ὑποδύγιον.

Beat, παίω.

Beautiful, καλός.

Because, δτι.

Become, γίγνομαι.

Benefit, πρέπω; *it is* *befiting*, πρέπει.

Before, πρό; πρόσθεν or πρότερον; πρίν.

Beg, — *off*, ἔξατέομαι.

Beget, τίκτω.

Begin, ἀρχομαι.

Beginning, ἀρχή.

Behalf, *in* — *of*, ὑπέρ.

Behavior, *good* —, εὐκοσμία.

Behind, *leave* —, καταλείπω.

Believe, νομίζω.

Benefactor, εὐεργέτης.

Benefit, ὀφελέω.

Beseech, ικετεύω.

Beside, παρά.

Besides, πρός.

Besiege, πολιορκέω.

Bestow, — *upon*, πορίζω.

Betake, — *one's self*, τρέπομαι.

Betray, προδίδωμι.

Better, see *Good*.

Between, μεταξύ.

Beware, εἰδαβέομαι.

Bid, κελεύω.

Bind, δέω.

Bird, δρυς.

Black, μέλας.

Blame, μέμφομαι.

Blessed, μάκαρ.

Blind, — or *make* — τυφλόω.

Blow, πληγή.

Boat, πλοῖον.

Body, σῶμα.

Bone, ὑστέον.

Book, βιβλίον.

Bore, τρυπάω.

Both, ἀμφοτερος; *on* — *sides*, ἀμφοτέρωθεν; — ... *and*, καὶ ... καὶ, or *τὲ* ... καὶ.

Bow, τόξον.

Bowl, κρατήρ.

Bowman, τοξότης.

Boy, παις.

Brave, ἀγαθός.

Bravely, ἀνδρείως.

Brazen, χάλκεος.

Breadth, εύρος.

Break, λύω.

Breakfast, without —, ἀνάριστος.

Breast, μαστός.

Breastplate, θώραξ; *put on* — *one's* —, θωρακίζομαι.

Brick, πλινθος, adjec.

Bridge, γέφυρα.

Bring, ἀγω, prop. to lead, conduct, while φέρω signifies to bear, carry; — *about*, ποιέω; — *back word*, ἀπαγγέλλω; — *in safety*, σάζω; — *together*, συνάγω.

Broad, εὐρύς.

Brother, ἀδελφός.

Build, ἐποικοδομέω.

Bull, ταῦρος.

Burn, καίω; — *up*, κατακάιω.

Burst, — *through* or *open*, κατασχῖστος.

Bury, θάπτω.

Bustard, ὄτρις.

But, δέ or ἀλλά, the latter being the stronger word; — *also*, ἀλλά καί.

Buy, ὀνέμωμαι.

By, ἐπό, with *g.* of the agent, or παρά; — *land and sea*, κατὰ γῆν καὶ κατὰ θάλατταν.

C.

Call, comm. καλέω, in the sense both of summoning and naming; sometimes λέγω, but in the sense only of naming; — *out*, βοάω; — *together*, συγκαλέω; — *an assembly*, ἐκκλησίαν ποιέω.

Camp, στρατόπεδον.

Captain, λοχαγός.

Captive, αἰχμάλωτος.

Capture, λαμβάνω; *be captured*, ἀλλοκομαι.

Care, — *for*, ἐπιμελέομαι.

Carry, φέρω, in the general sense, while ἄγω signifies to convey by carriage; — *back word*, ἀπαγγέλλω; — *over*, διαβιβάζω.

Case, *in that* —, οὗτος.

Cast, — *or — aside*, ῥίπτω or ῥιπτέω.

Catch, θηράω.

Cattle, βοῦς or κτήνος, both in plur., the former the general

word, the latter property in cattle.

Cause, αἰτία.

Cavalry, ἵππικός, adjec.; ἵππεις (lit. horsemen).

Cease, παύομαι.

Celaenae, Κελαιναῖ.

Certain, α —, τις.

Chalus, Χάλος.

Chance, τυγχάνω.

Change, μετατίθημι.

Charge, ιέμαι.

Chariot, ἄρμα; *four-horse* —, τέθριππον.

Chase, διώκω.

Chastise, κολάζω.

Child, commonly παῖς, but sometimes τέκνον (prop. that which is born, a bairn), or παιδίον (prop. the dim.); *little* —, παιδίον.

Choose, αἱρέομαι.

Choral, — *dancer*, χορευτής.

Cilicia, Κιλικία.

Cilician, — *woman or queen*, Κιλισσα.

Citizen, πολίτης.

City, πόλις, used either of the place or the inhabitants, or of the two together, a town, city, state; ἀστυ, of the place only.

Clear, σαρῆς; *make —, δηλῶ*.

Clearchus, Κλέαρχος.

Close, κλείω.

Close, — *together*, ἀθρός.

Cloud, νεφέλη; — *of dust*, κονιορός.

Cock, ἀλεκτρύων.

Collect, συλλέγω or ἀθροίζω; — *together*, συναθροίζω.

Come, ἔρχομαι, εἰμι, ἦκω; *be or have —*, ἦκω; — *together*, συνέρχομαι; — *along*, παρέρχομαι; — *on*, προσέρχομαι, ἔπειμι, οτ πρόσειμι; — *to an end*, λήγω.

Command, κελεύω, to bid, order, but ἀρχω, to rule.

Commander, ἀρχων.

Command, ἐπανέω.

Commit, — *error*, ἀμαρτάνω.

Common, κοινός.

Companion, ἐταῖρος.

Company, λόχος; *in — with*, σύν.

Compel, ἀναγκάζω.

Compose, γράφω.

Comrade, ἐταῖρος.

Conceal, κρύπτω.

Condemn, — *to death*, θανατόω.

Condition, *on — that*, ἐφ' ώ.

Conquer, νικάω.

Conscious, *be — to*, σύνοιδα.

Consider, σκοπέω, to look intently, observe, but νομίζω, to regard.

Constant, βέβαιος.

Consult, — *with*, συμβούλευομαι.

Contain, ἔχω.

Contend, ἀγωνίζομαι.

Contest, ἀγών; *judge of a —*, ἀγωνιστής.

Continue, διατελέω.

Converse, διαλέγομαι.

Convict, ἐλέγχω; *be convicted*, ἀλίσκομαι.
 Corn, σῖτος.
 Corrupt, κακός.
 Costly, πολυτελής.
 Country, χώρα, lands, territory, but πατρίς, one's fatherland.
 Courage, ἀρετή.
 Courageous, θαρραλέος.
 Courageously, θαρραλέως.
 Covetousness, πλεονεξία.
 Cowardly, κακός.
 Co-worker, συνεργός.
 Crag, πέτρα.
 Criminal, κακοῦργος.
 Cross, διαβάνω.
 Cultivate, ἀσκέω.
 Current, ρόσ.
 Cut, — *to pieces or down*, κατακόπτω; — *off, apart*, κόπτω.
 Cydnus, Κύδνος.
 Cyrus, Κύρος.

D.

Dagger, μάχαιρα.
 Dancer, choral —, χορευτής.
 Danger, κίνδυνος; *fond of* —, φιλοκίνδυνος.
 Daric, δαρεικός.
 Darius, Δαρείος.
 Dark, κνέφας.
 Daughter, θυγάτηρ.
 Day, ἡμέρα,
 Daybreak, *at* —, ἀματή ἡμέρα.
 Dead, νεκρός; *the* —, οἱ τεθνηκότες; *be* —, τεθηκέναι or τεθνάναι.
 Deal, — *out*, νέμω.

Death, θάνατος; *condemn to* —, θανατῶ; *put to* —, ἀποκτείνω; *suffer* —, ἀποθνήσκω.
 Deceive, ἔξαπατάω, or ψεύδω, to deceive by lying; — *grossly*, or *completely*, ἔξαπατάω.
 Declare, ἀποδείκνυμ or ἀποφαίνομαι.
 Decree, φύρισμα.
 Deed, ἔργον.
 Deep, βαθύς.
 Defeat, νικάω; *be defeated*, ἡττάομαι.
 Defend, ἀμίνω.
 Delay, μέλλω, to be on the point of doing a thing, without actually doing it; διατρίβω, to spend one's time, tarry; — *one's march*, ἐπέχω τῆς πορείας.
 Deliberate, βουλεύεμαι.
 Delight, τέρπω.
 Deliver, — *over*, παραδίδωμι.
 Deliverance, σωτηρία.
 Delphi, Δελφοί.
 Democracy, δημοκρατία.
 Deny, οὐ φημι.
 Descend, καταβαίνω.
 Desert, καταλείπω.
 Deserted, ἐρημός.
 Designate, ἀποδείκνυμ.
 Desire, ἐθέλω or ἐπιθυμέω; ἐπιθυμία, or ἐρως, the latter physical desire.
 Desist, πανομαι.
 Despise, καταφρονέω.
 Destroy, λίνω; — *utterly*, ἀπόλλυμ, or κατασκάπτω in the sense of to raze, demolish.

Die, τελευτάω or ἀποθνήσκω.
 Differ, διαφέρω.
 Difficult, χαλεπός.
 Discipline, τάξις.
 Discussion, λόγος.
 Disgraceful, αἰσχρός.
 Dishonor, ἀτιμάζω.
 Disinherit, ἀποκηρύττω.
 Dispirited, ἀθυμός; *be* —, ἀθυμέω.
 Disposition, τρόπος.
 Distance, *at a* — *from*, πρόσω.
 Distant, *be* —, ἀπέχω.
 Ditch, τάφρος.
 Do, ποιέω or πράττω, in this sense used interchangeably; — *harm*, κακῶς ποιέω; — *wrong*, ἀδικέω.
 Dog, κίνω.
 Door, θύρα.
 Down, κατά; — *from*, κατά with *g*.
 Drag, — *down*, καταστάω.
 Drama, δράμα.
 Draw, ἀγω; — *up*, τάττω.
 Dread, ὀκνέω.
 Drive, ἐλαίνω; — *away*, ἀτελαίνω.
 Dust, cloud of —, κονιορός.
 Dwell, or — *in*, οἰκέω.

E.

Each, ἑκαστος; — *time*, ἑκάστοτε.
 Eagle, ἀετός.
 Ear, οὖς.
 Earnest, σπουδαῖος.
 Earth, γῆ.
 Ease, *with* — or *easily*, ἁρδίως.

Easy, δράσιος.	Exceedingly, ισχυρῶς, strongly, forcibly ;	Fellow-citizen, πολίτης.
Educate, παιδεύω.	χαλεπῶς, severely, grievously.	Fellow-Greeks, ὡ ἄνδρες Ἑλληνες.
Egypt, Αἴγυπτος.	Execute, πράττω.	Fellow-soldiers, ἀνδρες στρατιῶται, with or without ὁ.
Egyptian, Αἴγυπτιος.	Exercise, γυμνάζω.	Fertile, εὐγεως.
Eight, ὀκτώ.	Exhibit, δείκνυμι.	Fetch, — water, ὕδροφορέω.
Either, — or, ή...ή.	Exhort, προτρέπομαι.	Few, ὀλγος.
Elect, αἱρέομαι.	Exile, φυγάς ορ φεύγων ; be exiled, ἐκπίπτω.	Fidelity, εἰνοια.
Embark, ἐμβαίνω.	Expect, οἴομαι.	Fifteen, πεντεκαίδεκα.
Embrace, περιλαμβάνω.	Expedition, στόλος, ὁδός ορ στρατεία ; take part in an —, στρατεύομαι ; make an — against, ἐπιστρατείων.	Fifty, πεντήκοντα.
Emporium, ἐμπόριον.	Expose, ἐκφάνιν.	Fight, μάχη ; μάχομαι ; — it out, διαπολεμέω.
Empty, ἔξειμι, as a river.	Express, ἀποδείκνυμι.	Fill, πίμπλημι.
Enact, τίθημι.	Extend, to the — of, πρός.	Find, ειρίσκω ορ καταλαμβάνω.
Encamp, στρατοπεδεύω ; — near, παρασκηνέω.	Eye, ὀφθαλμός.	Fine, fine-looking, εὐειδές.
Encampment, στρατόπεδον.	F.	Fire, πῦρ ; set on —, καίω ορ ἐνάπτω.
Encircle, κικλόω.	Fail, ἐπιλείπω.	First, πρῶτος ; πρῶτον.
End, πάνω ; τέλος ; come to an —, λήγω.	Fair, καλός.	Fish, ἵλθες.
Enemy, πολέμος, an enemy in war ; ἔχθρος, a personal enemy ; the —, οἱ πολέμοι.	Faithful, πιστός.	Five, πέντε.
Enroll, ἐντάττω.	Fall, πίπτω.	Flatter, κολακεύω.
Enslave, δουλώω.	False, φευδής.	Flatterer, κόλαξ.
Entrust, ἐπιτρέπω.	Famous, εὐκλεής.	Flee, φεύγω ορ ἀποφεύγω.
Envy, φθονέω, involving the idea of ill-will, malice ; ζηλόω, with the idea of emulation.	Far, — from, πρόσω.	Fleet, ταχύς.
Equipment, κρόσμος.	Fare, πράττω.	Flesh, κρέας.
Escape, ἀποφεύγω ; — notice or — the notice of, λανθάνω.	Fated, it is —, ἀνάγκη ἐστίν.	Flight, φυγή ; put to —, τρέπω.
Establish, καθίστημι.	Father, πατέρ.	Flow, ρέω.
Even, καί ; not —, οὐδέ ορ μηδέ.	Fatigue, be fatigued, κάμνω.	Fly, φεύγω.
Evening, ἐσπέρα.	Favor, χάρις.	Fodder, χλός.
Ever, if ... —, εἰποτε.	Fear, φόβος ; φοβέομαι, δέδουκα, or δέδια, the first of instantaneous and inconsiderate fear, the last two of deliberate and reasonable fear.	Follow, ἐπομαι ; as follows, or the following, some case of ὁδε.
Every, πᾶς ; everything, πᾶν.	Fearful, φοβερός.	Folly, εὐθέεια.
Evident, δῆλος.		Fond, — of danger, φιλοκίνδυνος ; — of money, φιλάργυρος.
Evil, κακός, πονηρός, see Bad ; an —, κακόν ; evil-doer, κακοῦργος.		Food, σίτος.

Foolish, ἡλίθιος.

Foot, πόδις; on —, πεζῆ.

Foot-soldier, πεζός; heavy-armed —, δυπλίτης.

For, γάρ; εἰς or περί.

Force, δύναμις; βιάζομαι; be in —, μένω.

Forget, ἐπιλανθάνομαι.

Fort or fortress, τεῖχος.

Fortunate, be —, εὐτυχέω.

Found, κτίζω.

Foundation, κρηπίς.

Four, τέτταρες.

Fourth, τέταρτος.

Free, ἐλευθερώ or ἀπαλλάττω; — from old age, ἀγήρως.

Freedom, ἐλευθερία.

Freeze, πήγνυμι.

Friend, φίλος.

Friendly, φίλος or φιλιος.

Friendship, φιλία.

From, ἐξ or ἀπό; — the side of, παρά with G.

Front, in —, ἐμπροσθεν.

Fruit, καρπός.

Fugitive, φεύγων.

Full, πλήρης; very —, σύμπλεως; — of toil, πολύπονος; at — speed, ἀνά κράτος.

Fully, — αρτ, καθοπλίζω.

G.

Gain, κτάομαι or κερδαίνω.

Galley, πεντηκόντορος.

Garrison, φυλακή.

Gate, πύλη.

Gazelle, δορκάς.

General, στρατηγός.

Get, γίγνομαι; — together, κτάομαι; — up, ἀνίστημ; aid in getting out, συνεκβιβάζω.

Giant, γίγας.

Gift, δώρον.

Girl, κόρη.

Give, δίδωμι; — over, παραδίδωμι; — up, παραδίδωμι or ἀποδίδωμι; — answer, ἀποκρίνομαι; — way, ἐκκλίνω; — way to, πείθομαι.

Gladden, εὐφραίνω.

Gladly, ἡδέως.

Glory, κλέος.

Go, εἰμι or ἔρχομαι; be gone, οἴχομαι; — up, ἀναβαίνω; — off or away, ἀπειμι or ἀπέρχομαι; — forward, πρόειμι; — through, διαβαίνω.

Goat, αἶγα.

Goblet, κύπελλον.

God, θεός.

Goddess, θεά.

Gold, χρυσίον; of —, χρύσεος.

Golden, χρύσεος.

Good, ἀγαθός, in the widest sense; χρηστός, in the sense of useful, profitable.

Govern, fit to —, ἀρχικός.

Grain, σίτος.

Grant, δίδωμι.

Grapple, — with, συμπίπτω.

Grass, χόρτος.

Gratify, χαρίζομαι.

Great, μέγας, prop. of size; πολύς, prop. of number.

Greatly, μεγάλως, σφόδρα, or ισχυρῶς.

Grecian, Ἑλληνικός.

Greece, Ἑλλάς.

Greek, Ἑλλην or Ἑλληνικός.

Ground, — arms, τίθημαι τὰ ὅπλα.

Groundless, κενός.

Guard, φύλαξ; φυλάττω; — against, φυλάττομαι.

Guest, ξένος.

Guide, ήγειμάν.

H.

Half-daric, ἡμιδαρεικόν.

Hall, ἀνώγεων.

Halt, καταλάνω, to unyoke the baggage-cattle; ιστημι, to cause to stand, as soldiers; — under arms, τίθημαι τὰ ὅπλα.

Hand, χείρ; on the other —, αὐτή; be at —, πάρειμι; get in —, χειρομαι.

Happen, τυγχάνω.

Happiness, δλοβος.

Happy, εὐδαίμων; regarding —, εὐδαιμονίων; account —, μακαρίζω.

Harbor, λιμήν.

Hard, χαλεπός.

Hare, λαγός.

Harm, βλάπτω; do —, κακῶς ποιέω; suffer —, κακῶς πάσχω.

Haste, σπουδή.

Hasten, σπειδώ.

Hate, ἐχθαιρώ or μισέω.

Hateful, ἐχθρός.

Have, ἔχω; often by the

verb to be and dat., 1173.	Home, <i>at</i> —, <i>οἶκοι</i> ; <i>for</i> — or <i>homeward</i> , <i>οἰκαδε</i> .	Indicate, <i>διασημαίνω</i> .
Hay, κάρφη.		Induce, — <i>to return</i> , <i>ἀποστρέφω</i> .
Hazard, to be put to great —, <i>ἀποκινδυνεύειναι</i> .	Homer, Ὁμηρος.	Inferior, <i>χείρων</i> .
He, 985; and —, or <i>but</i> —, <i>ό δέ</i> . See Him .	Honor, τιμή ; <i>τιμάω</i> ; <i>in</i> —, <i>τίμιος</i> ; <i>without</i> —, <i>άτιμος</i> .	Inflict, <i>έμβαλλω</i> or <i>ἐπιτίθημι</i> .
Head, to be at the — <i>of</i> , <i>προέστηκα</i> .	Hope, ἐλπίς ; <i>of good</i> —, <i>εὐελπίς</i> .	Injure, <i>βλάπτω</i> .
Hear, ἀκούω.	Hopeful, εὐελπίς.	Injustice, <i>ἀδικία</i> .
Hearing, ἀκοή.	Hoplite, ὀπλίτης.	Inspire, <i>ἐντιθημι</i> .
Heart, comm. ψυχή , but sometimes <i>φρήν</i> in the plur.	Horn, κέρας.	Instead, — <i>of</i> , <i>ἀντί</i> .
Heat, καῦμα.	Horse, ἵππος ; <i>on horse-</i> <i>back</i> , <i>άφ' ἵππον</i> .	Insult, <i>ὑβρίζω</i> .
Heavy-armed, — foot- <i>soldier, ὀπλίτης</i> .	Horseman, ἵππεύς.	Intend, <i>μέλλω</i> .
Height, ὑψος, ἄκρον , or <i>ὅρος</i> .	Hostile, πολέμος.	Into, <i>εἰς</i> .
Helmet, κράνος.	House, οἶκος , <i>home</i> , or <i>οἰκία</i> , <i>dwelling</i> .	Intrust, <i>ἐπιτρέπω</i> .
Hem, — in, εἰργω.	How, πῶς or <i>δηνῶς</i> .	Ionia, Ἰωνία.
Hera, Ἡρα.	However, μέντοι.	Island, νῆσος.
Herald, κῆρυξ.	Hundred, ἑκατόν.	
Here, ἐνταῦθα or <i>αὐτοῦ</i> .	Hunger, λιμός.	J.
Hereupon, ἐνταῦθα.	Hunt, θηρεύω or <i>θηράω</i> .	Jackal, θάλα.
Hermes, Ἐρμῆς.	Husband, ἀνήρ.	Jar, βικος.
Hide, δέρμα ; <i>κρύπτω</i> .		Javelin, παλτόν.
High, ἀνώ ; <i>high-mind-</i> <i>ed, ὑπέρφρων</i> .	I.	Join, συμμίγνυμι.
Hill, λόφος or <i>γήλοφος</i> .	I, ἐγώ , 389, and 985, 986.	Journey, πορεία or <i>οδός</i> ; <i>πορεύομαι</i> .
Him, oblique cases of <i>αὐτός</i> in the masc.	Idle, ἀργός.	Judge, κριτής , in gen- eral; <i>δικαστής</i> , of a court of justice; — <i>of a contest, ἀγωνιστής</i> .
Himself, ἐαντοῦ, reflex. ; <i>αὐτός</i> , intens. like <i>ipse</i> .	If, εἰ or <i>έάν</i> .	Just, δίκαιος.
Hinder, κωλίω ; — <i>from</i> , <i>ἀποκωλίω</i> .	Ill, κακόν ; <i>κακῶς</i> .	Justice, δικαιοσύνη.
Hire, μισθομαι.	Ill-treatment, πάθος.	Justly, δικίως.
His, often by the arti- cle; sometimes by <i>αὐ-</i> <i>τοῦ</i> , gen. sing. masc. of <i>αὐτός</i> ; — <i>own, ἐαντοῦ</i> .	Imitate, μιμέομαι.	
Hit, ἀκοντίω.	Immediately, εὐθίς.	K.
Hither, δεῦρο.	Immortal, ἀθάνατος.	Keep, τρέφω ; <i>kept</i> , some- times the sign of the imperfect.
Hold, ἔχω ; — <i>fast, κα-</i> <i>τέχω</i> ; — <i>up, ἀνατείνω</i> .	Impassable, ἀπόρος.	Kill, κτείνω ; <i>be killed</i> , <i>ἀποθνήσκω</i> .
	Impious, ἀθεος.	Kind, γένος ; <i>of all</i> <i>kinds, παντοίος</i> .
	Impose, ἐπιτίθημι.	Kindle, καίω.
	Imposition, ἐξαπάτη.	Kindly, εύνοος.
	Impost, δασμός.	
	In, ἐν ; — <i>order that</i> , <i>ίνα, ώς</i> , or <i>δηνῶς</i> .	
	Inactive, lie —, <i>κατά-</i> <i>κειμαι</i> .	

Kindness , εὐεργεσία.	Lift , αἴρω.	Manifest , φανερός οτ δῆ- λος.
King , βασιλεὺς; <i>be</i> —, βασιλεύω.	Light-armed , — σολ- διερ, γυμνής.	Manner , τρόπος.
Knock , κόπτω.	Lighten , ἐπικονφίζω.	Many , see Much .
Know , γιγνώσκω ορ οίδα.	Lightly , πράφως.	March , πορεία; ἐλαίνω ορ ἔξελαίνω; — forth, away, ορ οπ, ἔξελαί- νω; — against, προσ- ελαίνω.
L.		
Lacedaemonian , Λακε- δαυμόνιος.	Lion , λέων.	Market-place , ἀγορά.
Ladder , κλίμαξ.	Live , οικέω.	Marsyas , Μαρσύας.
Lament , δύνομαι.	Living , βίος.	Matter , πρᾶγμα.
Land , γῆ.	Long , μακρός; — after, ἔφεμαι.	Means , χρήματα.
Language , φωνή.	Look , — out for, ἐπι- μελέομαι.	Meat , κρέας.
Large , μέγας.	Loose , λύω.	Mede , Μήδος.
Law , νόμος.	Loquacious , κωτίλος.	Melody , μέλος.
Lead , ἄγω, in general; ἡγέομαι, to go before in order to conduct; — forward, πρόγω; — away, ἀπάγω.	Loss , be at a —, ἀπορέω.	Menon , Μένων.
Leap , ἀλλομαι; — down, καταπηδάω.	Lot , τύχη.	Mention , λέγω.
Learn , μανθάνω ορ πυν- θάνομαι.	Love , φιλέω, ἀγαπάω, ορ στέργω.	Mercenary , ξενικός οτ μισθιοφόρος.
Leathern-bag , ἀσκός.	Luck , τύχη.	Messenger , ἀγγελος.
Leave , λείπω, ἔκλείπω, οτ καταλείπω; — be- hind, καταλείπω.	Luxury , τρυφή.	Middle , μέσος; μέσον, as noun.
Left , εὐνώνυμος.	Lycius , Λύκιος.	Milesian , Μιλήσιος.
Leisure , <i>be</i> at —, σχο- λάζω.	Lydia , Λυδία.	Miletus , Μιλητός.
Less , see Small .	M.	
Lest , μή.	Maeander , Μαιάνδρος.	Mina , μνᾶ.
Let , — loose, ἀφίημι.	Magistrates , τέλη, from τέλος.	Mind , νοῦς; <i>be</i> high- minded, μέγα φρυνέω.
Letter , ἐπιστολή.	Majority , <i>the</i> —, οι πολ- λοί.	Misfortune , δυστυχία.
Levy , συλλογή.	Make , ποιέω; τίθημι, as laws; — reply, ἀπο- κρίνομαι; — war, πο- λεμέω ορ στρατεύομαι; — known, μηνώ; — the attack, ἔπειμι; — clear, δηλώω; — every effort, πάντα ποιέω.	Miss , ἀμαρτάνω.
Liberality , with great —, μεγαλοπρεπῶς.	Man , ἀνήρ ορ ἀνθρωπός; old —, γέρων; young —, νεανίας; sometimes in pl., στρατιώται ορ τινές.	Mithridates , Μιθριδά- της.
Libyan , Λίβις.		Money , ἀργύριον ορ χρή- ματα; fond of —, φι- λάργυρος.
Lie , κείμαι, of position; ψεύδω, to falsify; — outstretched or inac- tive, κατάκειμαι.		Month , μήν.
Life , βίος.		Moon , σελήνη.
		Mortal , θνητός.
		Most , s. of πολὺς; μά- λιστα, adv.
		Mother , μήτηρ.
		Mount , ἀναβαίνει.

Mountain, δρος.
Mouth, στόμα.
Move, κινέω.
Movement, δρμή.
Much, πολίς; πολή, as
adv.
Muse, Μοῦσα.
Must, δεῖ; often the
sign of the verbal in
-τέος.
Muster, ἀθροιζω.
My, ἐμός; often by the
gen. sing. of ἐγώ.
Myself, ἐμαυτοῦ, re-
flex.; αὐτός, intens.
like *ipse*.

N.

Name, δνομα.
Nature, φύσις.
Near, πρός or παρά;
πλησίον or ἐγγύς.
Necessary, *it is* —, δεῖ,
or ἀνάγκη ἔστιν.
Necklace, στρεπτός.
Need, δέομαι; *there is*
—, δεῖ.
Neglect, ἀμελέω.
Neighboring, πλησίον.
Neither, —...nor, οὐτε
...οὐτε, or μήτε...μήτε.
Never, οὐποτε' ορ μή-
ποτε.
Nevertheless, δμως.
Next, *on the* — day,
τῇ ὕστερᾳ.
Night, νύξ; *by* —, νύ-
κτωρ.
Nightingale, φίλωμήλα.
Nile, Νείλος.
No, οὐδείς or μηδείς; —
οὐτε, οὐδείς or μηδείς;
nothing, οὐδέν or μηδέν.
Noble, γενναῖος.

Nobly, γενναῖος.
Noise, κραυγή, a cry,
shout; θόρυβος, a con-
fused noise, uproar.
Nor, οὐδέ or μηδέ.
Not, οὐ or μή; — yet,
οὐπωρ μήπω; — even,
οὐδέ or μηδέ.
Notice, *escape* — or *es-
cape the* — of, λαν-
θάνω.
Now, νῦν, of time; δή,
inferential; ήδη, al-
ready.
Number, ἀριθμέω; *in
great numbers*, πολίς.

O.

O, ω; — *that!* είθε.
Oath, δρκος.
Obey, πειθομαι.
Observe, νοέω or θεά-
μαι.
Obtain, τυγχάνω.
Occupy, οικέω ορ κατέ-
χω.
Offering, *pour out as*
an —, σπένδω.
Often, πολλάκις.
Old, — *man*, γέρων; —
age, γήρας.
Oligarchy, ὀλιγαρχία.
On, ἐπί or ἐν; — *ac-
count of*, διά; —
horseback, ἀφ' ιππου.
Once, ποτέ; *at* —, αὐ-
τίκα, ειδίνις, or ήδη.
One, εἰς; — *another*,
ἀλλήλων.
Only, μόνον.
Open, ἀνοίγω.
Opinion, γνώμη.
Opponent, ἀντιστασιά-
της.

Oppose, κωλίω, in the
sense of hindering;
ἐναντίομαι, in the
sense of setting one's
self against.

Or, ἡ.

Oracle, μαντεία, the re-
sponse; χρηστήριον,
the seat of the oracle.

Orator, ρήτωρ.

Order, κελεύον or τάγτω;
in good —, εὐτάκτω;
in — or *in* — *that*,
ινα, ώς, or ήπως.

Orestes, Ορέστης.

Orontas, Ορόντας.

Ostrich, στρουθός.

Other, ἄλλος; *others*, οι
δέ, 981.

Ought, χρή.

Our, ἡμέτερος; often the
gen. plur. of ἐγώ.

Out, — *of sight*, ἀφανής.

Outrage, αἰτίω.

Outstretched, *lie* —,
κατάκειμαι.

Overcome, κρατέω.

Overthrow, καταλύει.

Own, by the gen. of the
proper reflex. pron.

P.

Pain, λύπη.
Palace, βασίλεια.
Palisade, σταύρωμα.
Parasang, παρασάγγης.
Parent, γονεύς.
Park, παράδεισος.
Part, μέρος.
Pass, πάροδος; — *along*,
παραδίδωμι, *trans.*, or
παρέρχομαι, *intrans.*;
— *by*, παρέρχομαι; —

the word to one another, διαγέλλομαι.	Plan, βούλή; βούλειν.	Pretext, πρόφασις.
Passable , — by wagons, ἀμαξιτές.	Play, παίζω.	Prize, δόθων.
Pausanias , Παυσανίας.	Pleased, be —, ηδομαι.	Proceed, πορεύομαι.
Pay , μισθός; τελέω or ἀποδίδωμι.	Pleasing, χαρίεις.	Proclaim, κατακηρύττω.
Peace, εἰρήνη.	Pleasure, ηδονή.	Proclamation, make —, κηρύττω.
Peacock, ταῦς.	Pledges, πιστά.	Procure, πορίζω.
Peltast, πελταστής.	Plethrum, πλέθρον.	Promise, ἵπισχνέομαι.
Penalty, ζημία.	Plot, ἐπιβούλη; — against, ἐπιβούλειν.	Proof, τεκμήριον.
People, δῆμος.	Plough, ἀρότρον.	Proper, — time, καιρός.
Perceive, αἰσθάνομαι.	Plunder, πορθέω, ἀρπάζω, or διαρπάζω.	Property, χρήματα.
Perfidious, πανούργος.	Poet, ποιητής.	Propitious, ιλεως.
Perhaps, ισως.	Point, — out, ἐπιδείκνυμι.	Prosperous, εὐδαίμων.
Perish or — utterly, ἀπόλλυμαι.	Polished, ξεστός.	Protection, ἐπικούρημα.
Perjure, — one's self, ἐπιωρκέω.	Poor, πτωχός; — man, πένης.	Provide, πορίζω.
Permit, ἔρω.	Possess, κέκτημαι.	Province, ἀρχή.
Persian, Περσικός or Πέρσης.	Possession, κτήμα; possessions, sometimes ἀγαθά.	Provisions, ἐπιτήδεια, with or without the article.
Person, ἄνθρωπος.	Possible, is —, έστι or έξεστι; as . . . as —, ὡς or διτι with superlative.	Proxenus, Πρόξενος.
Persuade, πείθω.	Post, καβιστημι.	Prudent, σώφρων.
Pharnabazus, Φαρνάβαζος.	Pour, — out as an offering, σπένδω.	Publish, ἀποδείκνυμι.
Philosopher, φιλόσοφος.	Poverty, πενία.	Punish, κολάζω or ζημώω.
Phrygia, Φρυγία; Phrygian, Φρύγιος.	Power, κράτος or δύναμις; in the — of, ἐπί with D.	Punisher, κολαστής.
Picket-guard, προφύλαξ.	Practicable, εἰνπρακτος.	Punishment, inflict —, δίκηρ ἐπιτίθημι.
Piece, cut to pieces, κατακόπτω.	Praise, ἐπανέω.	Purchase, ὑπέομαι.
Pigres, Πίγρης.	Praiseworthy, ἐπανεπτός.	Purify, καθαίρω.
Pilot, κυβερνήτης.	Pray, εὔχομαι.	Purple, φοινίκεος or πορφύρεος.
Pisidian, Πισιδής.	Pre-eminently, διαφέροντως.	Purpose, for the — of, ἐφ ὧτε.
Pity, οἰκτείρω.	Prefer, αἰρέομαι.	Pursue, διώκω.
Place, χωρίον or τόπος; stopping —, σταθμός; take —, γίγνομαι; in this —, ἐνταῦθα; in — of, ἀντί.	Present, παρών, part. of πάρειμι used as adj.; be —, πάρειμι.	Pursuit, διώξις.
Plain, πεδίον.	Press, πιέζω.	Put, τίθημι; — to flight, τρέπομαι; — to death, ἀποκτείνω; — to vote, ἐπιψηφίζω; — to sea, ἀνάγομαι; — on, ἐνδίω; — on one's breast-plate, θωρακίζομαι.
Plait, πλέκω.	Pyramid, πυραμίς.	

Q.

Quail, ὄρνυξ.
Question, ἐρωτάω.
Quick, ταχές.
Quickly, ταχύ.

R.

Raise, — up, ἀνιστῆμι.
Rank, τάξις.
Ransom, λινομαι.
Rapidly, ταχέως.
Rather, μᾶλλον.
Ratify, ἐπικυρώω.
Ravine, χαράδρα.
Reach, — down, καθήκω.
Read, ἀναγιγνώσκω.
Ready, make —, παρα-
σκενάζομαι.
Receive, λαμβάνω, in
the sense of taking
in one's hand, laying
hold of; δέχομαι, in
the sense of holding
out one's hand to
receive what is of-
fered, accepting.

Reconcile, διαλλάττω^{ον}
καταλλάττω.

Refrain, ἀπέχομαι.

Refuge, take —, κατα-
φεύγω.

Refuse, οὐ φημι.

Regard, — happy, εὐ-
δαιμονίζω; in — to,
πρός w. A.

Remain, μένω.

Remember, μέμνημαι.

Remit, ἀποπέμπω.

Reply, make —, ἀπο-
κρίνομαι.

Reputation, δόξα.

Repute, in —, ἐνδοξος.

Rescue, σώζω.

Resolutely, στερρώς.
Respect, αἰδώς; with

— to, πρός w. A.
Rest, ἀναπανομαι; the
— of, ὁ ἀλλος; the —,
οἱ ἄλλοι or οἱ λοιποι.

Restore, κατάγω.

Restrain, κατέχω.

Retaliate, ἀντιποιέω.

Retreat, φεύγω.

Return, induce to —,
ἀποστρέφω.

Revile, λαυδορέω.

Revolt, ἀφίσταμαι.

Reward, μισθίς.

Rich, πλούσιος; be —,
πλούσιος.

Ride, ἐλαίνω; — by,
παρελαίνω; — away,
ἀπελαίνω.

Right, δίκαιος, morally;
δεξιός, direction.

River, ποταμός.

Road, ὁδός.

Rob, στερέω, ἀποστερέω,
or ἀφαιρέμαι.

Robber, ληστής; — of
temples, λερόσυλος.

Robbery, ληστεία.

Robe, κάνδυς.

Rock, πέτρα.

Royal, βασιλευς or βα-
σιλικός; — authority,
βασιλεία.

Rule, ἀρχω.

Run, τρέχω, in the gen-
eral sense; ήνω, de-
notes haste and quick-
ness, and is comm.
used of bodies of men,
a military term; —
forward, προτρέχω;
— up, προσθέω.

Rush, ἴεμαι or δρμάω;
— on, ὥρμάω.

S.

Sacred, Ἱερός.

Sacrifice, θυσία; θίω.

Safe, ἀσφαλής or σῶος.

Safely, ἀσφαλῶς.

Safety, σωτηρία or
ἀσφάλεια; with —,
ἀσφαλῶς; in great-
est —, ἀσφαλέστατο;
bring in —, σώζω.

Sail, — away, ἀποπλέω
or ἐκπλέω.

Sailor, ναύτης.

Same, αὐτός with the
art., 399.

Samian, Σάμιος.

Sardis, Σάρδεις.

Satrap, σατράπης.

Save, σώζω.

Savior, σωτήρ.

Say, λέγω or φημί; ei-
πον, said.

Scout, σκοπός.

Scrutinize, ἐξετάζω.

Sea, θάλαττα; put to —,
ἀνάγομαι.

Seat, be seated, κάθημαι.

Second, ἕτεραιος.

Secret, κρυπτός.

See, ὄράω; — to, σκο-
πέω.

Seek, ζητέω.

Seem, — best, δοκέω.

Seer, μάντις.

Self, αὐτός, 989.

Self-control, ἐγκράτεια.

Sell, ἀποδίδομαι.

Send, πέμπω, στέλλω (p.
89), or ίημι; — for,
μεταπέμπομαι; — back
or home, ἀποπέμπω;
— forward, προπέμπω;
— down, καταπέμπω;
— word, παραγγέλλω.

Sense, αἰσθησις.
Senseless, ἀνοος.
Separate, ἀποσπάω or διστημι.
Servant, θεράπων.
Serve, — for hire, θητέων.
Set, ιστημι; δίνω, of the sun; — before, παρατίθημι; — on fire, καίω or ἐνάπτω; — out, ὀρμάομαι.
Seven, ἑπτά.
Severe, χαλεπός.
Shame, αἰσχύνη.
Sharp, ὁξές.
Shepherd, ποιμήν.
Shield, ἀσπίς.
Ship, ναῦς.
Shoot, τοξεύω.
Shout, κραυγή; βοῶ.
Show, φάνω, to make to appear, to cause to be seen; δείκνυμι or ἐπιδείκνυμι, prop. to show with the finger, hence to show in general.
Shun, φεύγω.
Sick, be —, ἀσθενέω.
Side, from the — of, παρά with σ.; on all sides, πάντοθεν; on both sides, ἀμφοτέρωθεν.
Sight, δρασις; out of —, ἀφανής; in —, καταφανής.
Silence, σιγή.
Silent, be —, σιγάω.
Silver, ἀργύριον; — or of —, ἀργύρεος.
Simple, ἀπλός.
Since, ἐπει or ὅπετε.
Sing, ἀδω.
Singer, ἀουδός.

Sink or — *down*, καταδύω, trans.
Six, ἔξ.
Skill, τέχνη.
Skin, διφθέρα.
Slander, διαβολή.
Slaughter, κέρπω or σφάττω.
Slave, δοῦλος; be a —, δουλεύω.
Slay, ἀποκτείνω, ἀπόλλυμι; be slain, ἀποθνήσκω.
Sleep, ἵπνος; καθεύδω.
Sling, σφενδόνη; σφενδονάω.
Slinger, σφενδονήτης.
Slowly, σχολῆ.
Small, μικρός.
Smelling, δοφθησις.
Snare, παγίς.
Sneeze, πτάρνυμα.
So, οὐτως, adv. of manner; δή, logical particle of inference; be —, οὐτως ἔχω.
Socrates, Σωκράτης.
Soldier, στρατιώτης; light-armed —, γυμνής.
Some, τις; οἱ μέν, 981; — one or body or thing, τις, τι.
Sometimes, ἐνιοτε.
Son, νιός, in general; παις, child, of either sex.
Song, φύη.
Sooner, πρόσθεν.
Soothsayer, μάντις.
Sophist, σοφιστής.
Sophocles, Σοφοκλῆς.
Sorrow, λύπη.
Sort, οf every —, παντοδαπός.

Soul, θυμός.
Sound, σημαίνω, to give a signal, with a personal subject; φέγγομαι, of any loud, clear sound.
Source, πηγή.
Sparta, Σπάρτη.
Spartan, Σπαρτιάτης.
Speak or — of, λέγω; εἶπον, εροκε; — the truth, ἀληθείω.
Spear, λόγχη.
Speech, λόγος.
Speed, at full —, ἀνάκρατος.
Spoils, σκύλα.
Sportsman, θηρευτής.
Spot, χωρίον.
Spring, κρήνη.
Square, πλαίσιον.
Stadium, στάδιον.
Stag, ἔλαφος.
Stage, σταθμός.
Stand, ισταμαι or έστηκα; — by, παρισταμαι; — around, περισταμαι; — under arms, τίθεμαι τὰ διπλα.
Standard, σημείον.
State, λέγω; πόλις.
Station, σταθμός.
Steal, κλέπτω.
Steep, πρανής.
Stern, στυγνός.
Still, ἐτι.
Stir, — up, παράγγω.
Stone, λίθος; βάλλω.
Stop, παύω; — fighting, καταλιώ.
Stopping-place, σταθμός.
Straightway, εὐθύς.
Stranger, ξένος.
Stream, ρόσ.

Strengthen, <i>βόννυμ</i> .	άφαιρέω; — <i>part in an expedition</i> , στρατεύομαι.	place; when merely expletive not to be translated; <i>from</i> —, ἐντεῖθεν; <i>be</i> —, πάρειμ.
Strife, <i>έρις</i> .		
Strike, <i>πτώμ</i> , strike with the hand or something in it; <i>πλήγτω</i> , a stronger word.	Talent, <i>τάλαντον</i> .	
Strive, <i>πειράμαι</i> ; — after, <i>όρεγομαι</i> .	Targeteer, <i>πελαστής</i> .	
Strong, <i>ἰσχυρός</i> .	Taste, <i>γεύσις</i> ; <i>γεύομαι</i> .	
Stronghold, <i>χωρίον</i> or <i>χωρίων</i> <i>ἰσχυρόν</i> .	Teacher, <i>διδάσκαλος</i> .	
Struggle, <i>ἀγών</i> .	Tegea, <i>Τεγέα</i> .	
Successfully, <i>καλῶς</i> .	Team, <i>ζεύγος</i> .	
Suffer, <i>πάσχω</i> ; — <i>death</i> , <i>ἀποθνήσκω</i> .	Tell, <i>λέγω</i> ; <i>είπον</i> , <i>told</i> .	
Summit, <i>ἄκρον</i> .	Temple, <i>νεώς</i> ; <i>robber of temples</i> , <i>ιερόσυλος</i> .	
Summon, <i>καλέω</i> .	Ten, <i>δέκα</i> ; — <i>thousand</i> , <i>μύριοι</i> .	
Sun, <i>ἥλιος</i> .	Tent, <i>σκηνή</i> .	
Supperless, <i>ἀδειπνος</i> .	Terrify, <i>ἐκπλήξτη</i> .	
Support, <i>τρέφω</i> .	Test, <i>βάσανος</i> .	
Surmount, <i>ὑπερβάλλω</i> .	Than, <i>ἢ</i> .	
Surpass, <i>ὑπερέχω</i> .	That, <i>ἐκεῖνος</i> , demon.	
Surprise, <i>be surprised</i> , <i>θαυμάζω</i> .	pron.; <i>διε</i> , in <i>indir.</i> disc.; <i>ἴνα</i> , <i>ὡς</i> , <i>δπως</i> , in the sense of <i>in order that</i> ; <i>μή</i> , after verbs of fearing; <i>εἰ</i> —, <i>ῶστε</i> ; <i>Ο</i> or <i>would</i> —, <i>εἴτε</i> .	
Surrender, <i>παραδίδωμι</i> .	The, <i>δ</i> , <i>ἢ</i> , <i>τό</i> .	
Surround, <i>περιέχω</i> .	Theatre, <i>Θέατρον</i> .	
Suspect, <i>ὑποπτεύω</i> .	Theft, <i>κλοπή</i> .	
Suspicion, <i>ὑποψία</i> .	Their, often by the article; sometimes by <i>αὐτῶν</i> , gen. plur. of <i>αὐτός</i> .	
Swear, — <i>falsely</i> , <i>ἐπιορκέω</i> .	Them, oblique cases of <i>αὐτός</i> in the plur.	
Sweat, <i>ιδρώς</i> .	Themistocles, <i>Θεμιστόκλης</i> .	
Sweet, <i>ηδύς</i> , agreeable in a very wide sense; <i>γλυκύς</i> , prop. sweet to the taste.	Themselves, <i>έαυτῶν</i> , reflex.; <i>αὐτοί</i> , <i>ιρτεν</i> . like <i>ipse</i> .	
Sword, <i>short</i> —, <i>ἀκινάκης</i> .	Then, <i>τότε</i> , of time; <i>δῆ</i> , inferential; <i>ἐνθα</i> , thereupon; and —, <i>εἴτα δέ</i> .	
Syracusian, <i>Συρακόσιος</i> .	Thence, <i>ἐντεῖθεν</i> .	
Syrian, <i>Σύριος</i> ; <i>Σύρος</i> .	There, <i>ἐνταῦθα</i> , of	
		place; when merely expletive not to be translated; <i>from</i> —, <i>ἐντεῖθεν</i> ; <i>be</i> —, <i>πάρειμ</i> .
T.		
Table, <i>τράπεζα</i> .		
Take, <i>λαμβάνω</i> ; — <i>place</i> , <i>γίγνομαι</i> ; — <i>away</i> ,		
		Therefore, <i>οὖν</i> , <i>ἄρα</i> , or <i>τοινύν</i> .
		Thereupon, <i>ἐνταῦθα</i> or <i>ἐνθα</i> .
		Thermopylae, <i>Θερμοπύλαι</i> .
		These, see <i>This</i> .
		Thief, <i>φάρ</i> .
		Think, <i>νομίζω</i> or <i>οίμαι</i> .
		Third, <i>τρίτος</i> .
		Thirty, <i>τριάκοντα</i> .
		This, <i>οὗτος</i> or <i>οὗτε</i> , 1004, 1005.
		Those, see <i>That</i> .
		Thought, <i>take</i> — <i>in return</i> , <i>ἀντεμελέομαι</i> .
		Thousand, <i>χίλιοι</i> ; <i>two</i> —, <i>δισχίλιοι</i> ; <i>ten</i> —, <i>μύριοι</i> .
		Thrace, <i>Θράκη</i> .
		Thracian, <i>Θράξ</i> .
		Three, <i>τρεῖς</i> ; — <i>hundred</i> , <i>τριακόσιοι</i> .
		Through, <i>διά</i> .
		Throw, <i>βίπτω</i> ; — <i>in</i> , <i>ἐμβάλλω</i> .
		Thus, <i>ώδε</i> , in the sense of <i>as follows</i> .
		Tiara, <i>στιλεγγίς</i> .
		Tigris, <i>Τίγρης</i> .
		Time, <i>χρόνος</i> , in general; <i>ὥρα</i> , season, hour; <i>proper</i> —, <i>καιρός</i> ; <i>at that</i> —, <i>τότε</i> ; <i>each</i> —, <i>ἕκαστοτε</i> ; <i>in</i> —, <i>εἰκάριως</i> ; <i>at the same</i> — <i>with</i> , <i>ἄμα</i> with <i>D</i> .
		Tissaphernes, <i>Τισσαφέρνης</i>

To, εἰς, ἐπί, παρά, ὡς, ορ πρός.	Under, ὑπό.	Vigilant, ἐπιμελής.
Toil, πόνος; full of —, πολύπονος.	Underneath, be —, ὑπειμι.	Vigorously, ισχυρῶς.
Tongue, γλῶσσα.	Understanding, σύνε- σις.	Village, κώμη; village- chief, κωμάρχης.
Too, ἄγαν.	Undertaking, πρᾶξις, πρᾶγμα, ορ ἔργον.	Villager, κωμήτης.
Torch, λαμπάς.	Uneducated, ἀπαίδευ- τος.	Vine, ἄμπελος.
Touch, ἀφή; ἀποτομα.	Unfinished, ἀτελῆς.	Violate, παραμελέω.
Towards, ἐπί w. G.	Unfortunate, ἀτυχῆς ορ δυστυχῆς.	Violently, βιαιώς.
Tower, τύροις.	Unguarded, ἀφίλακτος.	Virtue, ἀρετή.
Track, ιχνιον.	Unjust, ἀδικος.	Voice, φωνή.
Traitor, προδότης.	Unless = if not.	Voyage, πλόος
Transgress, παραβαίνω ορ ἀμαρτάνω.	Unprepared, ἀπαρα- σκεύαστος.	W.
Transport, διαβιβάζω.	Unprincipled, πονηρός.	Wagon, ἀμαξα; passa- ble by wagons, ἀμαξ- τός.
Treason, προδοσία.	Unseaworthy, ἀπλοος.	Wailing, ὁδυρμός.
Treasure, θησαυρός.	Unseemly, αἰσχρός.	Wait, περιμένω; — for, ἀναμένω ορ περιμένω.
Treat, χράομαι.	Until, μέχρι, ἄχρι, ἕστε, έως, ορ πρίν.	Wall, τείχος; build a — to intercept, ἀπο- τειχίζω.
Treaty, σπουδαί ορ συν- θήκη.	Up, — along, ἀνά.	War, πόλεμος; at —, πολέμιος; — or make —, πολεμέω.
Tree, δένδρον.	Upon, ἐπί.	Ward, — off, ἀμίνω.
Trench, τάφρος.	Uprightness, δικαιοσύ- νη.	Watchword, σύνθημα.
Tribute, δασμός.	Uproar, θόρυβος.	Water, ὕδωρ; fetch —, ὑδροφορέω.
Trireme, τριήρης.	Urge, κελεύω.	Way, ὁδός; give —, ἐκκλίνω; give — to, πείθομαι; in this —, οὔτως.
Trojan, Τρωικός.	Us, see I.	Weak, ἀσθενής.
Trophy, τρόπαιον.	Use, make — of, χράο- μαι.	Wealth, πλούτος.
Trouble, ταράττω ετ ἀνιάω.	Useful, χρήσιμος.	Wear, ἔχω; — out, κα- ταρίβω.
Troy, Τροία.	V.	Weep, δακρύω.
Truce, σπουδαί.	Valor, ἀρετή.	Weight, βάρος.
True, ἀληθής.	Vast, πολύς.	Well, εν ορ καλῶς; it is —, καλῶς ἔχει.
Trumpet, σάλπιγξ.	Vengeance, take — on, ἀποτίνομαι ορ τιμωρέ- μαι.	Well-armed, ενοπλος.
Trust, πιστείω ορ πέ- πισθα.	Very, μάλα.	Well-born, εὐγενής.
Truth, speak the —, ἀληθεύω.	Vex, λυπέω.	Well-disposed, εύνοος.
Try, ἐπιχειρέω ορ πει- ράομαι.	Vicious, πονηρός.	
Tumult, θρυβός.	Victorious, be —, νικάω.	
Tunic, χιτών.		
Turn, τρέπω ορ στρέφω.		
Twenty, εικοσι.		
Two, δύο; — thousand, δισχίλιοι.		
Tyrant, τύραννος.		

Wet, *βρέχω*.What, *τίς*, inter.; *δες*, rel.; *δοτις*, gen. rel. and indir. inter.Whatever, *δοτις*.When, *ώς*, *ἐπει*, or *ἐπειδή*.Whence, *πόθεν*.Whenever, *ὅποτε* or *ἐπειδή*.Where, *ἐνθα* or *δη*.Wherefore, *ώστε*.Wherever, *ὅπου*.Whether, *εἰ*.Which, *δές*.Whichever, *ὅπερερος*.Whip, *μάστιξ*.White, *λευκός*.Whither, *ποι*.Who, *τίς*, inter.; *δες*, rel.Whole, *ὅλος* or *πᾶς*.Whosoever, *δές*.Why, *τι*.Width, *εύρος*.Wife, *γυνή*.Wild, *ἄγριος*; — *beast*, *θηρίον*.Willing, *be* —, *έθέλω*.Wind, *ἀνέμος*.Wine, *οίνος*.Wing, *κέρας*.Winter, *χειμών*.Wisdom, *σοφία*.Wise, *σοφός*.Wish, *έθέλω* or *βούλομαι*.With, *σύν*, *էχων*; — *the aid of*, *σύν*; — *respect to*, *πρός*.Withdraw, *ἀποσπάω* or *ἀναχωρέω*.Within, *εἰσω*, indicates the motion of going into the place; *ἐνδον*, in the sense of in the inside, without implying such motion; *ἐντός*, prop. inwardly, but sometimes as a prep. w. *α*.Without, *ἀνεν*; — *breakfast*, *ἀνάριστος*.Witness, *μάρτυς*.Wolf, *λύκος*.Woman, *γυνή*; *old* —, *γραῦς*; *Cilician* —, *Κιλισσα*.Wonder, *θαυμάζω*.Wonderful, *θαυμαστός*.Wooden, *ξύλινος*.Word, *λόγος*; *bring* or *carry back* —, *ἀπαγγέλλω*; *send* —, *παραγγέλλω*; *pass the* — to *one another*, *διαγγέλλω*.Work, *έργαζομαι*.Worse, c. of *κακός*.Worsted, *be* —, *ήττάσαι*.Worthy, *άξιος*.Would, — *that*, *εἰθε* or *εἰ γάρ*.Wound, *τιτρώσκω*.Write, *γράφω*.Wrong or *do* —, *άδικός*; *wrong-doing*, *άμαρτία*

X.

Xenias, *Ξενίας*.Xenophon, *Ξενοφῶν*.

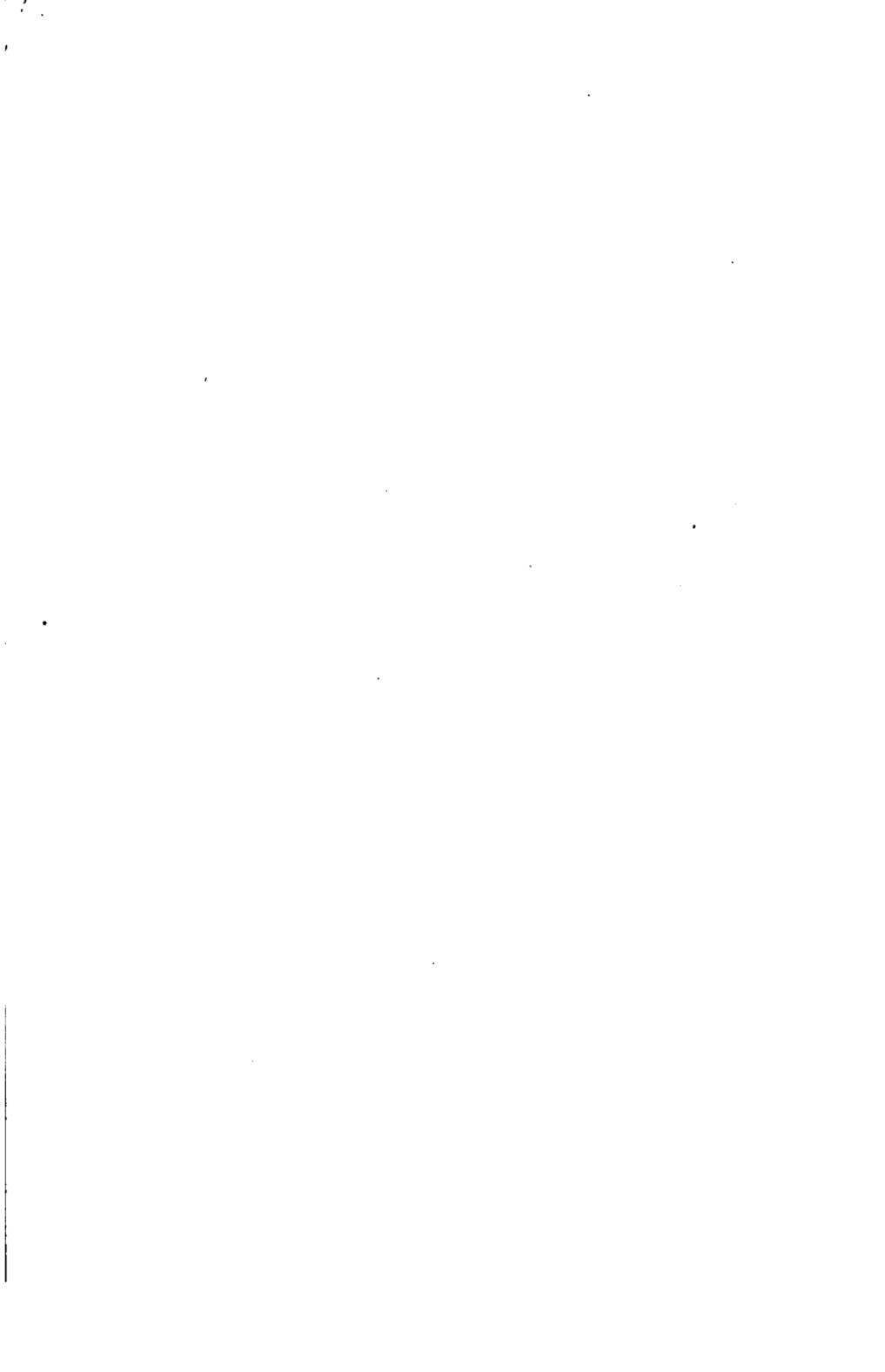
Y.

Year, *ἐνιαυτός*.Yet, *not* —, *οὐπώ* or *μήπω*; *and* —, *καίτοι*.Yield, *ἴφεμαι*.You, *σύ*.Young, *νέος*; — *man*, *νεανίας*.Your or *yours*, *σός* or *ιμέτερος*, and often by the gen. of *σό*.Yourself, *σεαυτοῦ*, *reflex.*; *αὐτός*, *intens.* like *ipse*.Youth, *νεόπης*.

Z.

Zealous, *πρόθυμος*.Zeus, *Ζεύς*.

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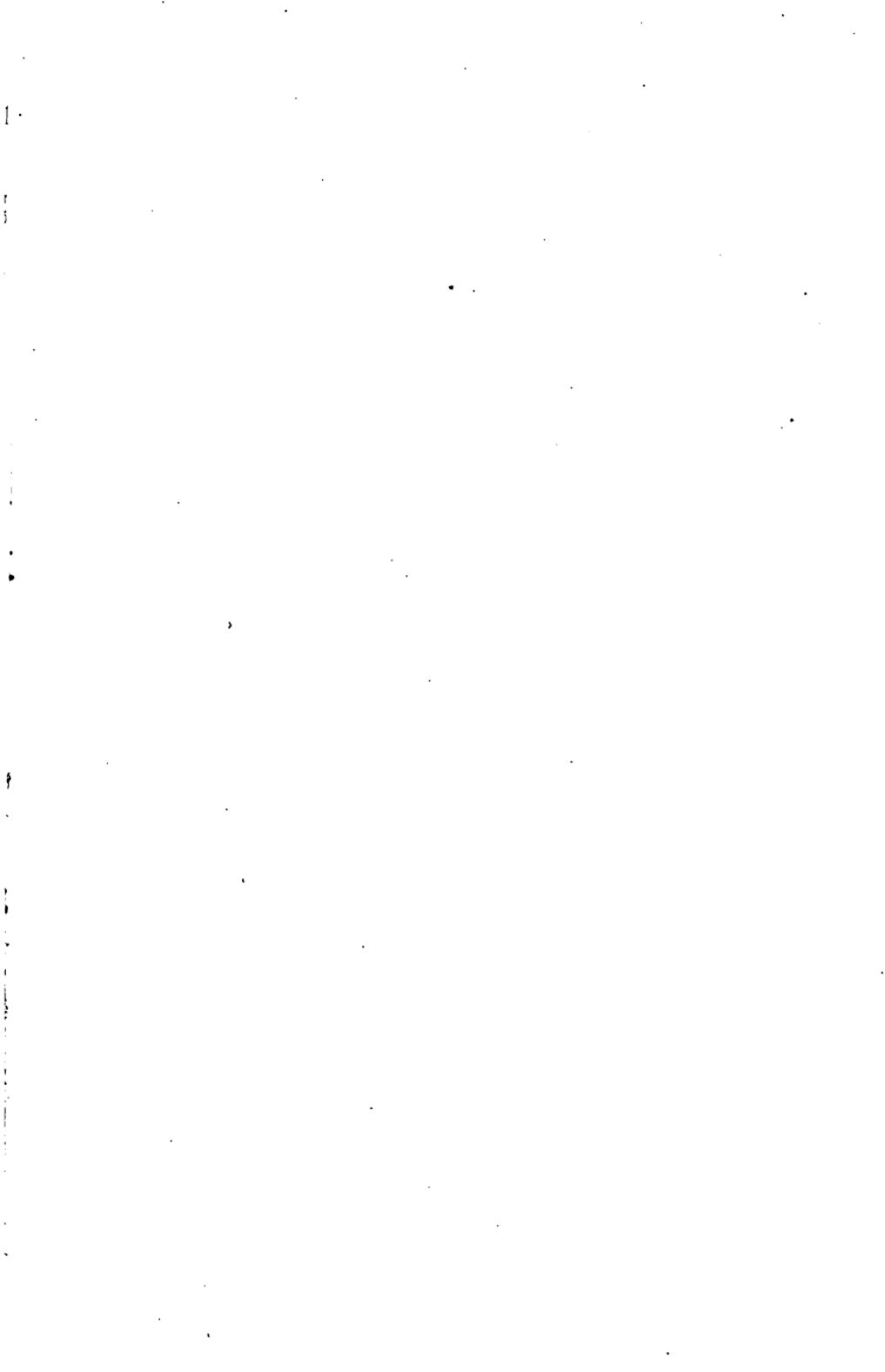
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